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ving, or depraved sexual indulgence, in
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ying train of morbid symptoms, unless
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nce, dark spots under the eyes, pain in
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akness of the limbs, confused vision,
llect, loss of confidence, diffidence in
strangers, a dislike to form new so-
disposition to shun society, loss of
tin flushes, pimples and various erup-
the face, furred tongue, fetid breath,
umption, night sweats, monomania and
nity.

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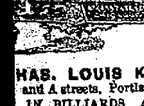

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spire and twenty feet of the tower, and
ork on auditorium and vestibules re
finished. Bids will be received on the
hole or in parts. The contract or con-
to be awarded to the lowest responsible
bidders. The Committee reserve the
ct any and all bids. The bids will be
ct 19, at 11 o'clock, without fail. Plans
ations may be seen at the Parsonage.
P. TOWER,
E. N. COOKE,
G. P. HOLMAN,
T. CUNNINGHAM,
A. A. McCULLY,
Committee.
egon, June 23, 1877. je29d3t

ce to Contractors.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT
e of W. W. Piper, Architect, to build a
e in East Portland, Oregon, up to the
y, 1877. The plans and specifications
at the above named office.
ractor will be required to give bonds
amount of the contract price, for all
and labor necessary to complete said
e and outbuildings.
ators reserve the right to reject any or
of the bids must be U. S. Silver Coin.
ing to be completed by the 1st of Sep-
J. KENWORTHY,
Chairman, School District No. 21.

RTH STREET BRIDGE.
be built on Fourth Street, be-
tween J and L Streets.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT
e of the Recorder of the city of East
rtland, up to the
ay of a bridge on that part of Fourth
tween J and L streets, as shown in the
ecifications on file in the office of the
Said bridge
Bids for the construction of said bridge
the price for building the same accord-
ans and Specifications, including the
of the necessary materials, and includ-
removing of the old bridge and grading
is necessary to secure a good and solid
The old bridge is to be removed and
ge built and completed between the
September and the first day of October,
must be accompanied with the bond of
ders, properly certified, in the sum of
dollars, to the effect that if the con-
ded such bidder he will, upon such
approved by the Board of Trustees,
contract therefor with good and sufli
for its faithful performance.
to reject any and all bids is hereby re-
J. E. SMITH,
H. WOLF,
BERNARD PAPE,
Committee on Streets and Public Property.
East Portland, June 20, 1877. je-2d10

LEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
7 and 8 in Gilsan's Building, corne
rt and Ash Streets, Portland.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 129. PORTLAND, OREGON: WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1877. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Ship Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—The ship *Governor Morton*, Capt. Davis, hence June 22d, for Grimsby with 4,600 bales of cotton and 1,200 staves, took fire to-day at Southwest pass. She was scuttled and sunk in 20 feet of water. Two-thirds of the cargo will be saved in a damaged condition. Value of vessel and cargo, about $250,000. The ship was owned by Enoch Benner & Co., Boston.

Dexter Park Races.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Second day summer meeting, Dexter Park. First race 2:26 class, Herod won, Jack Draper, 2d; Bertie, 3d; time 2:24½.

Second running race, 1¼ mile, all ages, was won by Lightning; Adventure 2d. Time 2:10. During this race the young jockey who was riding Bonnie Belle was thrown from the horse by a collision and dragged two hundred feet, his foot in the stirrup and finally kicked so severely that he died in ten minutes. His brother was killed at Galesburg in a similar way last year.

The third event, 1 mile dash, all ages, was won by Kate Claxton won; Ike Bonham 2d, Lenora 3d. Time, 2:38½.

Second race, 2 mile dash, all ages, Russ Butler won; Bill Bruce 2, Verdigris 3d. Time, 3:38½.

The Late Storm.

KEENE, N. H., July 2.—Sunday afternoon a tornado struck the woods in Surrey, passed through a south part of Gilsum and spent itself in Sullivan. Twenty barns and sheds were blown down. In Gilsum chimneys, timber and fruit trees were prostrated.

ASHEVILLE, July 2.—The storm at Richmond, Indiana, alluded to last night, was more disastrous than first reported. A Richmond special says: Three miles north of this city on the Middleboro pike a large Sycamore tree across the covered bridge. W. J. Brand Charles Brown, of this city, had crossed the bridge in a buggy. A large limb struck the vehicle, literally mashing it to atoms and instantly killing Brown and so badly injuring Lyall that his recovery is doubtful. He was bruised from head to foot. From 50 to 100 trees fell in the immediate vicinity of the bridge. The storm also did a great deal of damage at other points in this vicinity.

Ecclesiastical Strike.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Dr. E. H. Chapin, it is said, has resigned the pastorate of the church of the Divine Paternity in consequence of an opposition made by one of the members to reduce his salary.

Personals.

The Sun says Joseph Seligman and family sail for Europe to-morrow to attend their parents' golden wedding.

Richard Wagner will come to America with Theodore Tilman, to give a series of concerts.

The Late Mrs. Holladay's Estate.

The *World* says Madame DeBussierre suit against her father, Ben Holladay, and others, came before Judge Westbrook yesterday in the supreme court chambers on a motion to frame issues of fact, to be determined by jury. The case is still pending.

Smugglers Arrested.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Purser Owen, of the steamship *England*, and a dock clerk, named Edgar P. Andrews, have been arrested for complicity in smuggling silks and laces. Owen says during the four years of connection with the smugglers the goods clandestinely landed would amount in value to about $3,000. He got 20 per cent. commission.

WASHINGTON CITY.

The President on the Civil Service.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A Washington special says that the president says the southern question is no longer an issue, that he did what he thought was right, and talking won't change that which has been accomplished. As to the order divorcing office holders from political machine management, the president only said to a friend that he expected trouble on account of it, that it would probably cause the loss of some votes to the Republican party this year, but he believed it was right and would enforce it without regard to person, and cause the dismissal of the first office holder who violated the order.

Treasury Matters.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The comptroller of the currency has called for reports from national banks, showing their condition at the close of business on Friday, June 22d.

The comptroller of the currency has made his statement, showing the issue and retirement of national bank notes and legal tender notes under the act of June 20, 1874, and January 14, 1875, to July 1, 1877. The amount of legal tender notes deposited for the purpose of retiring national bank notes, under the act of June 20, 1874, was as follows: From June 30, 1876, to June 30, 1875, $25,523,050; for fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, $31,020,576; for succeeding fiscal year, $12,057,167; total, $68,600,793. Amount of national bank notes retired from January 14, 1875, to June 30, 1876, $3,038,131; official year ending June 30, 1876, $2,382,009; for next fiscal year, $302,500; total, $64,054,788. Amount of additional national bank notes in circulation issued was as follows: From January 14, 1875, to June 30, 1875, $5,919,825; for fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, $7,411,260; for next fiscal year, $12,463,500. Total, $27,794,585. Upon the issue of this additional bank circulation 80 per cent. of legal tender notes have been retired as follows: From January 14, 1875, to June 30, 1875, $6,228,420; for fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, $5,999,296; for next fiscal year, $10,009,952. Total, $22,237,669. Total amount of national bank circulation, June 30, 1877, $345,020,247. Deducting from this amount greenbacks now on deposit for the purpose of retiring circulation, $17,233,302, leaves the national bank circulation $301,681,445.

Alleged Disintegration of the Cabinet.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: Rumors are current again to-night of the disintegration of the Cabinet. It is said Key wishes to resign, so as to relieve the president from radical Republican charges of taking into his cabinet an ex-rebel. Jas. Democrat, and that McCrary, in view of the recent expression of opinion of the Supreme bench, is bound to tender his resignation. It is further said Sherman is under a strong pressure from radicals to leave the treasury, and hence the suspicion that he has been visiting to Maine to see Blaine and talk the thing over.

The African Mission.—Order by Diaz.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The sole object of Gen. Mata in coming to Washington is to be accredited as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Mexico. He expects to have an interview with Secretary Evarts as soon as that gentleman returns. Should he be recognized in that capacity, he has full powers to treat for the protection of the Mexican and Texas borders. He can foresee no reason why he should not be thus recognized by our government follow precedents, including those heretofore pursued with reference to Mexico. Gen. Mata, in the course of a conversation to-night, alluded to the strong desire of his government to preserve the peace of the frontier, and in this connection exhibited an interesting and important executive order addressed to Gen. Trevino, on the 15th ult., in which President Diaz ordered him to use his division to such points as he might deem convenient with the object of protecting the Mexican frontier and with the utmost zeal and activity pursue evil-doers that may commit any robberies on Mexican territory and who may seek to escape to the United States as well as those who commit robberies in the neighboring country and flee from Mexico fleeing from justice and seeking immunity in Mexican territory. The foregoing says:

Mexico has celebrated with the United States a reciprocal extradition treaty, which was published on the 19th of July, 1862. This treaty is in full force, and you will govern your conduct to the same whenever any criminals captured by your forces be claimed by military or civil authorities of the neighboring republic and those that may have committed any offense stipulated in said treaty. Whenever, in order to effect the prosecution referred to, it be necessary to act in accord with the military or civil authorities of the United States, you will invite the same so that they shall co-operate with you towards the success of the respective operations, and when you on the other hand receive like invitation from said authorities you will zealously endeavor to accede to it, doing everything in your power in order to capture criminals. This agreement between the authorities of both countries shall in no case authorize a passing of white foreign troops into our territory, an authorization which cannot be granted even by the president of the republic, because section 16, article 72 of the federal constitution, reserves it exclusively to congress of the Union. In obedience to that law you will by no means consent that troops of the United States enter our territory, and out of respect to the sovereignty of that republic, you will likewise prevent Mexican forces from trespassing on foreign soil. At the shortest possible time you will communicate to Gen. Ord or the superior commander of the United States on the frontier those instructions, acquainting him at the same time with the dispositions you may dictate in order to render them effective. You will endeavor to accede with said commander with regard to operations to be undertaken in combination with him for the capture of evil-doers and their most effective punishment, giving him to understand that the decrees of the president on this point have no other restrictions but those imposed upon him by international law treaties now in force between the two countries and the dignity of the republic, and as a consequence of those restrictions you will inform said commander that as the government of Mexico cannot allow a foreign force to enter the national territory without the consent of congress of the union, and much less that said force shall come to exercise acts of jurisdiction as above expressed in the order of the United States war department. You will repel force by force should invasion take place.

Gen. Mata says that Mexico is as peaceful as could be expected after such a revolution as placed Gen. Diaz in the presidential chair, and he emphatically denies the truth of the state ment that his mission is to negotiate the sale of five northern states of Mexico to the United States for $100,000,000 less the amount of our claims against Mexico growing out of border raids. He says that no government in Mexico which would propose to alienate any portion of Mexican territory could stand a single day.

Without as "Much as by Your Leave."

BALTIMORE, July 2.—Col. Wilkins, collector of this port, received no official notification of his suspension from office, although dispatches from Washington state that the commission of Thomas as collector was signed by the President to-day.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Collector Wilkins having declined to resign the collectorship in Baltimore, the president has suspended him and appointed John L. Thomas.

BALTIMORE, July 3.—Secretary Sherman, having by letter requested the resignation of Collector Wilkins of this port, that gentleman replies, declining to resign. In reply he says:

Since I have held the office I have endeavored to discharge its duties faithfully and to the best of my ability. The president in his inaugural address, in calling attention to civil service reform, says that a public officer should be secure in tenure as long as his personal character remained unimpeached and the performance of his duty satisfactory. Your letter gives me the gratifying assurance of the president's sincere respect for my character, and I appeal to the records for evidences of my satisfactory performance of official duties.

Foreign Missions.

NEW YORK, July 3.—*The World's* Washington special says Langston, colored, has been tendered the ministership to Hayti. Chester, of Louisiana, probably goes to Liberia.

The Tobacco Tax.

The *World's* Washington special says: The Treasury has finally declined to compromise several infractions of the internal revenue law touching the tobacco tax in North Carolina recently recommended by Senator Ransom. The reason given is that the indictments have already been found, and it is too late. The cases excited great interest in North Carolina.

Defrauding the Government.

Deputy Marshal Franks, of North Carolina, charged with defrauding the government by false vouchers, was held to bail for appearance in Asheville, in that state, to answer the charge.

Government Telegraphing.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The postmaster general has fixed the maximum rate to be charged the government for telegraphing at a cent per word for each 500 miles or fraction thereof, address and signatures all being counted. All messages less than 25 words being rated as 25 word messages. If the distance exceeds 2,500 miles, not over five cents to be paid. If the entire lines belong to one company it is provided that whenever public rates are reduced that the government shall not pay more for a 25 word message than the public for a ten word message. The signal service will pay three cents per word for each 500 mile circuit. This is a decrease in price all round.

Naval Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The appropriation for the support of the navy during the fiscal year ending June, 1878, became available yesterday, and officers of the navy, all of whom have not received pay during the past three months will now be paid. They cannot receive back pay due them for April, May and June until Congress shall make an appropriation for that purpose. Work was resumed at nearly all the navy yards this morning and many workmen are employed. Orders have been given to prepare for sea the *Alaska* and *Guard* at New York; *Wachusett* at Boston; *Canandaigua* and *Galena* at Norfolk; *Nipsic* at Washington; *Quinnebank* at Philadelphia, and *Benicia* and *Iroquois* at Mare Island.

The 4 per Cents.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—It is reported that Secretary Thompson has received an order from London for $14,000,000 4 per cents. There will be a call issued for bonds soon by the treasury department.

Jurist Dead.

Judge Lemuel D. Evans, ex-representative in congress from Texas, died yesterday, aged sixty-eight.

Ten Hours a Day.

Government officers in charge of public work will make their contracts are have work performed upon the basis of ten hours to a day's work, and all persons who desire to work eight hours will be paid for that number of hours only.

Interest Reductions.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The reduction of interest charge on the public debt since July 1, 1876, is $1,913,025, which is the result of funding operations.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Among the Lords.

LONDON, July 2.—General Grant visited the house of lords this evening and stood at the foot of the throne. The Earl of Carnarvon, immediately upon perceiving the general, quitted the treasury bench and had a chat with him. Gen. Grant subsequently proceeded to the house of commons and remained a few minutes in the gallery for distinguished visitors.

The Pope Ill.

ROME, July 2.—The Pope was so ill yesterday and to-day that many bishops who were about to leave Rome have postponed their departure.

MacMahon's Order.

PARIS, July 2.—The general order issued by President MacMahon on the occasion of the review in the Bois De Boulogne, has caused a tremendous sensation. Clerical and Bonapartist papers are delighted with it.

Letter by Gladstone.

LONDON, July 2.—Gladstone has written a letter in reply to an address from the Baptist churches in Worcestershire, denying any analogy between the circumstances of the present time and those of 1870. He states that if a vote of money is now demanded it must find its justification otherwise than by precedent of 1870.

The revised estimates of German statisticians name the following cities, exclusive of New York, as having one, or more than one million inhabitants: London, 3,480,428; Paris, 1,851,792; Constantinople, 1,075,000; Berlin, 1,045,000; Canton, 1,000,000; Vienna, 1,091,990; Semgtan, Shanchowfu, and Singatu, in China, 1,000,000 each. If New York and surrounding towns be considered one city,—as they virtually are,—they will rank in size next after Paris.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Gone to Shumla.

LONDON, July 3.—A telegram from Constantinople says Redif Pasha, minister of war, has started for Shumla.

Servian Caution.

VIENNA, July 3.—A dispatch states that the Servian skuptschina had several sittings. The peace party still has the upper hand.

The British Fleet.

LONDON, July 2.—The *Standard* in a leading article announces that the government ordered the fleet which left Phaleron Bay to proceed immediately to Besika, but no sinister significance need be attached to this measure, which is merely one of ordinary precaution.

Reinforcing her Fleet.

LONDON, July 2.—The *Post* announces prominently that the Mediterranean fleet will shortly be reinforced.

Austro-English Relations.

A Berlin special asserts that a general understanding with regard to certain eventualities has been lately arrived at between the Austrian and English governments.

General War Notes.

BUCHAREST, July 2—The Russians have occupied Turnova, the ancient capital of Bulgaria, and Prince Tcherkoski have been proclaimed provisional governor of the province. Official dispatches received here state that elections are now going on there for the purpose of forming a chamber or a provisional council.

Russian troops are pressing on beyond Turnova, towards the Balkans. Communications to Rustchuk are also threatened.

BUCHAREST, July 2.—It is rumored that a Russian flying column has entered Turnova.

Servian Independence.

BELGRADE, July 2.—It is reported that the skuptschina will declare the independence of Servia. Gen. Havratovitch has left Belgrade for Negatin to resume command of the corps of observation. It is said he will be commander-in-chief of the Servian forces in the event of a general war.

Affairs at Turnova.

VIENNA, July 2.—A detachment of Cossacks has reached Turnova. This seems more probable than the report which has indicated that Turnova had been occupied in force, as, according to official Russian accounts, the bridge where heavy material is necessary for the large force advancing into the interior could be transported was only completed Sunday. Turnova was occupied after nine hours' battle.

Destination of the British Fleet.

PARIS, July 2.—A private cipher telegram from a well-informed source in London states that the English fleet was ordered to Besika bay, after a warm discussion in the cabinet whether England should at the same time send a land force of 2,000 men.

The Czar's Movements.

SIMNITZA, July 2.—Saturday the Czar, with his staff, is expected to remain in this vicinity only a few days longer. He will probably draw near to Giurgevo for the purpose of pushing the reduction of Rustchuk, which will be a new operation.

Dividing the Cossacks,

Gen. Skobeloff's division of Cossacks is to be broken up into detachments which are respectively to be entrusted to the Czarewitch, Prince Eugene of Leuchtenberg, and probably Archduke Nicholas, the younger.

Killing Women and Children.

A special from Shumla says: It is estimated that upwards of 200 women and children have already killed by the bombardment of Rustchuk.

Grecian Finances.

ATHENS, July 2.—In the chamber of deputies the minister of finance submitted a bill to authorize the issue of a foreign loan of $2,000,000 drachmas. He demanded a credit of 35,000,000 drachmas for armaments.

Conspirators Arrested.

PARIS, July 2.—The arrest of Senor Seroilla here on Saturday, had not been demanded by the Spanish government.

It is stated that the proprietors of the hotel where Gen. La Vaner, Ex Deputy Munez and Senor Seroilla resided, overheard them discussing violent measures against the French government. The police at the time of the arrest seized some arms and papers. The latter are said to prove the existence of a plot against the French and Spanish governments.

Assault on Bjela.

LONDON, July 2.—A telegram from Shumla yesterday morning says it is estimated that 30,000 Russians crossed the Danube at Sistova and commenced a forward movement toward Bjela, which was arrested by the Turks at Pareto. No details have been received. Another dispatch dated 10:30 Sunday evening, says the Russian advance guard attacked Bjela, but was driven back on Sistova with heavy loss. A fresh battle is expected.

Sortie from Kars.

The Turks made a desperate sortie from Kars Monday forenoon, attempting to surprise the Russians and storm the hill on which are seven guns used in the bombardment of Kars. The Turks were compelled to withdraw after several hours fighting. Losses heavy on both sides.

England will not Aid.

It is understood that the wise counsels of Marquis of Salisbury, Earl Carnarvon, Mr. Cross and others have at last triumphed over the opposite party. The Sultan has now little chance of material aid from England.

Some War Horrors.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The *Times'* special from London says: The Bulgarians are reported to massacre the Turks and the savage Bashi Bazouks to wantonly mutilate the Russians.

A Crisis on the Danube.

Within forty-eight hours the Russians will have met with a great check on the Danube or will have made a tremendous advance. The Turkish plan of campaign, if there is one, has not yet become apparent, but it is either an exceedingly neat one or will disclose startling surprises yet to come. On the line of the Danube the Turks have not half the number of soldiers that the Russians have. Panic and distress in Constantinople are becoming dangerous to foreign residents.

Terrible Fighting—Russian Complaints.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The *Times'* London special says: Two things are beyond doubt, that fighting has been of a terrible description and attended with great carnage, both on the Danube and in Asia Minor. The Turkish forces have obtained such important victories in Asia that Russian journals are accusing their generals of having managed the campaign badly.

British War Preparations.

CHICAGO, July 3.—A special to the *Tribune* from London says: It is certainly true that war preparations are going on continually, though quietly. There are already 200,000 British soldiers at Malta and Gibraltar and more are being shipped daily.

Mr. Grant Duff has contributed a paper to 19th century on the eastern difficulties, which represents very nearly the conservative feeling. He divides Englishmen into three classes: One, slenderly represented in the house of commons, but more largely represented by the peers, would not be sorry to have to go to war for Turkey. Another party, more largely represented in the commons would be delighted to join with Russia for the coercion of Turkey in the interests of its christian inhabitants. The vast majority, however, of Englishmen are represented by the minority on both sides in the house of commons. This party is desirous in the present phase of the dispute to be absolutely neutral between Russia and Turkey, but prepared at the same time to push intervention even to war if British interests are threatened.

W. A. McPherson, who recently accepted the position of deputy collector of internal revenue for the second division of Washington territory, has reconsidered his decision and returned to his home in Southern Oregon.

THE IDAHO INDIAN WAR.

FROM THE FRONT.

The following dispatch has just been received at headquarters from Gen. Howard:

CAMP ON SALMON RIVER, NEAR MOUTH OF WHITE BIRD, I. T., June 30, 1877.

Colonels Weeks and Mason arrived this morning. I have sent a detachment of cavalry to make a reconnoissance to ascertain if any Indian families, stock, and plunder are crossing Snake river into the Willowa valley or that region. Our command is crossing Salmon river, which is swift, deep and difficult. The Indians are gone from our front, and are apparently encamped in or near the junction of the Snake river and Little Salmon trails. Have sent cavalry out to pick up about 20 renegades near the forks of the Clear Water.

Killed and Wounded.

The following is a full list of killed and wounded in the massacre and fight, as far as positively known:

Killed—Ben. Norton, Samuel Benedict, Henry Elfrss, Mrs. Manuel and child, George Woodward, Lev Wilmote, Peter Bertard, H. Backridge, . . . Manuel, James Baker, Harry Mason, Lew Day, H. D. Horton, Wm. Osborn, French Frank, R. Divine, H. Bland, John Chamberlain. Company C, 1st Cavalry: Sergeants Gunn and Ryan, Corporal Thompson, Trumpeter Jones, Privates Armstrong, Blain, Burch, Connolly, Colbert, Douche, Halbert (married man, wife and two children), Donnie, Lewis, Asten, Martin, Mosford, Quinlan, Shuman, Sullivan, Shaw. Company H, 1st Cavalry: Lieutenant Theller, Corporals Lee and Curran, Trumpeter Marshal, Saddler Galloin, Privates Cavanaugh, Crawford, Edward, Morrissey, Nellson, John Shay, Simpson, Werner (Co. clerk)

Wounded—Mrs. Ben Norton, F. Swarz, Joe. Moore, G. Shearer, L. D. Sargeant, Captain Trimble, U. S. A., Wm. George, H. C. Brown.

Reinforcements.

Last evening 55 troops—Co. E. First Cavalry—under command of Capt. Jackson and Lieuts. Adams and Hoyle, arrived here on the train from Roseburg. These troops came from Fort Klamath. On the arrival at the depot they were immediately transferred to a special boat and conveyed to Vancouver. To-morrow morning these troops will be sent by special boat through to Lewiston and thence to the scene of hostilities.

Reported Disaffection.

Gov. Potts of Montana telegraphs to the headquarters of the division of the Pacific to the effect that about 200 Flathead Indians have recently disappeared from the Bitter Root valley, and it is thought that they have joined Chief Joseph's band of hostiles.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

Fatal Accident.

CLOVERDALE, July 2—Yesterday evening a wagon driven by Wm. Moyle, of this place, was overturned, and the occupants, Miss Emma and Lizz a Fancher and a niece of Moyle, were thrown out. Miss Lizzie Fancher was killed instantly and the others badly hurt. The Misses Fancher were on a visit from San Francisco. The whole blame is ta ched to Moyle, who was very much under the influence of liquor.

The Rifle.

A number of members of the Union and National guards in a contest at San Bruno rifle range to-day for places in the second stage of shooting for positions in the team for the Creedmore inter-state match did some remarkably good shooting; J. P. Warren and E. H. Ladd of the Unions, scoring respectively 167 and 163 out of a possible 200, at 200 and 500 yards; Chas. Nash and D. C. N. Snook, of the Nationals, each making 161. In these preliminary matches 11 marksmen already have a record of 160 and upwards. The shooting to-day was done in the face of a stiff wind, a most a gale.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Poisoning.

VICTORIA, July 3.—A sad case of poisoning by strychnine occurred last night. Mrs. Cornelius Thorne, a young married lady of this city, having prepared strychnine for rats, is supposed to have unthinkingly used the spoon with which she mixed the poison in preparing a dish for the table of which she partook and shortly afterwards expired in great agony. A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the coroner's jury. Deceased was better known as Miss Baxter, and had only been married three months.

Cassiar Mines.

The news from the Cassiar mines continues good. Large finds of gold deposits are made almost daily, and rushes are taking place to the new localities. The Cherry creek gold diggings are also turning out well; as high as $300 to the hand per week being made in some of the claims which lie in the midst of a fine agricultural district on the mountain.

OREGON.

At last advices three men with their families were remaining in Wallowa valley; a paper says, "perversely or insanity."

The *Asterian* has published a pamphlet on the resources of Oregon, devoted to commercial statistics mostly, which is quite valuable. It is sold for twenty-five cents.

Two soldiers (privates) of company K, 1st cavalry, named Thos. Dunn and Gilbert Tye, had an altercation some days ago at Snake river ferry. The former shot the latter dead.

The Union *Sentinel* says that J. N. Matheny who is lying at the residence of J. T. McComas, on Burnt river, badly wounded by the accidental discharge of his revolver, is reported to be in a very critical condition.

THE TERRITORIES.

Gordon A. Henry, Indian agent at Quinault for ten years past, has resigned and will return to Olympia.

John C. Harbin, who lived for two years at South Bend, Stoalwater Bay, is said to have left there last winter with $600 to go to California to bring his family, who had came out from the east to meet him, since when nothing has been heard of him. His wife and five children are without a home. Address Mrs. P. J. Harbin, Buchanan, Fresno county, Cal., or Gilmore, Neb. Harbin was employed by John Wood & Co., owners of a sawmill at the bay; is a large man, over six feet high and weighs 200.

Yamhill *Courier*: There is no disguising the fact that Mitchell will make a terrible effort to secure his re election next year. He has been "under a cloud" for some time and wants a vindication from the people of this state, and he intends to obtain it if possible, in the form of a re-election to the senate. The last time that he attempted to show his influence over the Republican party was at the Albany convention in the A bany convention in 1873 when Hi Smith became the candidate of his party for congress, and the convention adopted the notorious "Mitchell resolution," which has never been revoked by any subsequent state convention of that party. Mitchell was then the complete master of his party conventions, and it is claimed by his friends that he is still able to manipulate county conventions and secure the nomination of his friends for the legislature.

Eugene *Journal*: No doubt the marshalship was traded off by the committee that visited Louisiana, as the state officers and Republican party of Louisiana and South Carolina were by Stanley Matthews and Foster during the counting of the electoral votes. The whole transaction by which the state officers and the Republicans of those states were sacrificed is indefensible on any higher ground than the cut-throat plea of necessity, which recognizes neither law nor justice.

THE GROVER INVESTIGATION.

Special report for the OREGONIAN; by John W. Coffman, short-hand writer and law reporter.]

Second Day.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the reporters and officers of the commission were in their places, but the senatorial gentlemen were not very prompt. However just before 10 o'clock the chairman made his appearance and was heard to say in the rear of Senator Saulsbury, who had been for a moment before in consultation with Senator Grover, that by o'clock was too early for any man who had to eat, but for those who had but little keeping his eye on Saulsbury) it was none too early. But the veteran from Delaware was content to secure a pledge for a box of Havanas! By this time Senator McMillan had finished reading his favorite paper, the St. Paul *Pioneer-Press*, and was ready for business. A large audience of intelligent Oregonians had assembled. Senator Morton called and administered the oath to the witness and examined

HON. J. W. KESHITH,

who testified as follows:

Q—Where is your residence? *A*—In Polk county, at a little place called Dixie, a post office town.

Q—How long have you lived in Oregon? *A*—I came to Oregon 1851.

Q—I believe you have been a member of the house of congress? *A*—I have.

Q—How long in the senate? *A*—Six years in the senate and two years in the house.

Q—What year did you enter the senate? *A*—Fourth of March, 1861.

Q—Have you been in the house or senate since that senatorial term expired? *A*—Yes, sir; I was a member of the 43d congress.

Q—State to the committee whether you were a candidate for the senate before the last legislature. *A*—I do not expect I was not active as a candidate, though mostly on the part of my friends than on my part. My friends used my name a good deal in connection with the office when the canvass was on; I paid no particular attention to it; did not go into the canvass; I felt indifferent. I did not go into it, and had no conversation with members about me as I ever solicited for votes. When the legislature met in Salem I went over there and talked generally with the people about the election, and several gentlemen came there to me voluntarily and who they should vote for, and to that extent I was a candidate.

Q—Will you permitted your name to be used by your friends in that connection? *A*—I did.

Q—Was there a caucus of the Democratic members? *A*—I am told there was; I never was in one; it was reported to me by my friends that there were caucuses held.

Q—How many were there? *A*—I don't know; they were caucusing several days, as I understood, informally, and they would come to me and report what was going on, as a sort of "one corporation," but voted by secret ballot; nobody knew how they voted; it did not amount to anything till the final result was announced, and there was a majority declare I for Gov. Grover, and in pursuance thereof he was elected.

Q—Did your friends participate in any of these caucuses? *A*—Part did, and part did not; sometimes they went, and sometimes they did not.

Q—At the last caucus, were your friends present when Gov. Grover was declared to be the nominee? *A*—Several of my friends were in on the second nation was made; at least they told me they were in.

Q—How many were not? *A*—I should think some five or six, according to report; I know nothing except what was reported to me; never was in the caucus myself.

Q—Will you state the names of those gentlemen, your friends, who declined to go into the last caucus? *A*—I don't know that I could positively; there was the delegation from Wasco, Mr. Butler and Mr. Thomas from Lane, Mr. Fidler from Jackson, and, I think, Mr. Hayter from Polk, and I could not speak certainly, but there was some five or six that did not participate.

Q—State whether there was, or was not charges made in the hotels and upon the streets in regard to the use of money in that election? *A*—I heard a great deal of talk about such things—about money being used.

Q—You heard a great deal of talk? *A*—Yes, sir.

Q—State whether it was confined to a few persons or whether it was somewhat general? *A*—Well, it was somewhat general, and quite an interesting contest; men changing from one side to another and people, perhaps ungenerously, said certain men were influenced by money in their changing. Whether they were or not I do not know. It was talked on the streets and reported to me that such and such men were being bought up.

AN OBJECTION.

Senator Saulsbury—I submit at this point whether it is proper in investigations of his kind, involving the right of the governor to a seat in the United States senate, and involving to a certain extent the integrity of his character to inquire into rumors made upon the street, or hearsay evidence, whether we should not confine this investigation to the knowledge of the witness in reference to the questions involved in this investigation.

Senator McMillan—Mere general rumors if not followed up with testimony in regard to that would not be legitimate evidence.

The Chairman—The question which I ask the witness does not look to mere hearsay evidence, but discusses the situation which actually existed there, and in view of which these men acted. A fact in itself, and may be a very important thing to know in order to understand the position of parties there.

Senator McMillan—So far as the question put to the witness I know nothing about the facts to be developed here. All the knowledge I have is the mere papers presented to the senate, and we are here merely to investigate the charges. If these mere street rumors in regard to the election there are introduced not for the purpose of attacking Senator Grover directly—but immediately in charge, they might be preliminary, if not rather unimportant. So far as they would affect Senator Grover with the crime charged it don't seem to me they would be admissible at the present stage of the examination, until further facts were developed; there may be circumstances where testimony of this character might be admissible.

Chairman—I will ask the question.

Senator McMillan—I think this question will not be admissible as it is now.

Chairman—I will ask this question whether there was a suspicion prevailing there as general conversation and rumors that money was being employed in that direction.

Senator Saulsbury—I object to that question, for it is carrying it even beyond hearsay evidence. It is carrying it to the suspicions of the people. If the witness has any knowledge that money was used let him so state.

Chairman—There must be a starting point to get at an understanding of what took place there. I cannot hurt Gov. Grover.

Saulsbury—Yes, sir, it is casting a reflection upon him.

Chairman—It will cast more reflection to shut out this testimony. I admit it. It is a reflection on the conduct to shut it out.

Senator Saulsbury—I have practiced law in my state many years, and I have never seen evidence of that character admitted in the trial of the guilty nor the innocent.

Senator McMillan—A mere suspicion of the use of money I don't think would be a fact which could be proved at this stage of the examination.

The Chairman—Did you entertain a belief at the time that money was being employed for the benefit of Gov. Grover?

Senator Saulsbury—Witness need not answer the question.

The Chairman—I wish to ask the question only.

Senator Saulsbury—If so, I have no objection, but it is not legitimate evidence.

The Chairman—State whether you believed money was being used to effect the election of senator. If you had such information, state the grounds upon which you believed it. *A*—No, I thought there was money being used. I don't know that it applied to Gov. Grover.

Q—But general rumor, what was said by persons on the street? *A*—A good many of my friends said there was money being used. These suspicions were reported to me.

Senator Saulsbury—You are a very intelligent gentleman. We have just ruled out the suspicions not to come in.

Senator McMillan—State the facts upon which you founded your belief. *A*—I could not state any facts; persons told me those things. Gov. Grover's friends never told me they used money, and I had no knowledge that they did. There was one circumstance that made a strong impression upon my mind. A member of the legislature came to me and asked me for money.

By Chairman—*Q*—Who was it? *A*—Mr Mosier of Wasco county. I never saw the man before he came to the legislature. I understood he was elected as a friend of mine, and was pledged to vote for me. My friends met frequently in a room, not exact

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1877.

FOURTH OF JULY.

One who essays his little piece of writing on the Fourth of July is annoyed, and sometimes justly indignant, to find that all the great and striking things for the anniversary have been said by Daniel Webster and others, men who would deserve well of their country had they left succeeding generations anything to say on this interesting occasion. It is an outrage upon every American citizen of the present day that these men of a former time have anticipated what we now want to say. They are on the record as having used our very ideas and words. Every person ought to have a right to reclaim his own property wherever he finds it. If, therefore, we should reproduce here some of these fine things, manifestly the property of the present day, it would be a justifiable proceeding. In this way a very suitable address might be prepared.

Silence is the alternative, or magniloquent common-place with a touch of bathos. Viewing the matter from this standpoint, it will be seen how little we really owe to our illustrious ancestors. The obligation is, in fact, reversed. Just as every poet, after Shakespeare is oppressed and crushed by the superiority of this one tremendous intellect, so every American citizen who essays Fourth-of-July literature is dwarfed and beggared by those who have used his materials before him.

Nothing, therefore, very much to the purpose remains to be said now, except that this is a great country. The form of this original observation might be diversified with advantage by remarking that it is a country which extends over many degrees of latitude; also of longitude. To the patriotic statesman this glorious anniversary brings the inspiration of hope. To the typical small boy it brings the sputter, fizz and detonation of fire-crackers. Throughout Oregon and Washington the day will be celebrated quite as generally as usual, and numerous orators will fly the eagle very high.

PURPOSE OF THE ORDER.

Every official position gives him who holds it some degree of political influence. Such, incontestably, has been the case under the system that has prevailed from President Jackson to President Hayes. Latterly the combined influence of men in office has been very great. Knowing that they were appointed for partisan work, and could retain their places only by successful activity in behalf of senators who had been permitted to usurp power over them, they have usually done their best to manage conventions, dictate nominations and control party action. In this way they could keep political chiefs in power at Washington who in turn would uphold and protect them. The political machine thus became capable of perpetual motion. Planetary bodies could not move in their appointed orbits with more precision and regularity. The official who revolted from this service, or proved in any way refractory, knew the penalty that awaited him. Here at all times was a large body under perfect discipline, ready to engage in primaries, to select candidates in advance of nominating conventions, to manipulate the party committees, and to keep the whole business of party organization and direction well in hand. This species of political science was formulated into a plan to control the party for the sake of holding the offices. It gave great offense to many, and drove large numbers of Republicans over to the Democratic party. It is this system which the president's new order purposes to break up. It lays the ax at the root of an abuse that ought to be extirpated. For it is true, as the *Nation* says, that "all that the use of patronage can do for the party has been done; that mode of salvation was fully tried under Grant, and it was not successful, and four years more of it would certainly destroy whatever of vitality there was left in the organization."

As interpreted and explained by the president himself, the order goes only to the extent of forbidding persons in the service of the government from taking a hand in the management of party, and controlling party action. It is intended to deprive the machine of its self-perpetuating power. The design is to give the party at large an opportunity to make the nominations. It will be a severe blow to those who have been accustomed to fix up slates in the name of the party. All the machine senators will suffer in consequence of it. They will not be able to command their official followers to arrange the legislative nominations; and there will be a chance for the people to get some law-makers who are not bound as slaves to the political following of men whose ambition is the United States senate, or other schemes of personal interest. Office holders may take proper interest in the cause of their party after the nominations are made provided they do not neglect their duty to the public service. With the explanation he gives, the president's order is a reasonable one, and its enforcement will put an end to a system that has long been a scandal to the country.

THE INVESTIGATION.

The testimony printed to-day in the matter of the Grover investigation opens a vein which may repay working. A member of the legislature, who has been supporting a candidate for the senate up to a certain time, comes to that candidate and asks for money; says he is a poor man and wants some; that money is being used in the canvass, and he can get fourteen hundred dollars. The candidate whom he has supported up to that time tells him he can give him no money. The member thereupon votes for the other candidate. Now this, of course, is not conclusive that the member's vote was bought with fourteen hundred dollars. But it is a coincidence that will attract attention. It will now be in order for Mr. Mosier, of Wasco, to come to the front. Other points are started which perhaps may be followed up with profit. It ought to be possible to find out whether there is anything in that rumor relating to the "pool" of six thousand dollars. Developments will be watched with eager interest. Without assuming that anything is yet proven, it may be said that the investigation has reached a stage from which it should be carefully followed up. Duty in the case requires nothing less.

Senator Morton's remarks at the reception on Monday evening are noticeable for breadth and largeness. The senator is an observant traveler and manifestly is impressed with the climate, productions and future of our northwestern country. What he says is delivered with an earnestness that shows his appreciation of the coming greatness of this region. Yet the tone is discriminating, and the very opposite of a high-flown style which less judicious observers are apt to indulge when attempting to give their impressions of localities new to them. Senator Morton sees here a country of the greatest fruitfulness, and he knows at once that the one great thing necessary to its growth and development is railway connection with the other states.

It didn't require much sagacity to foretell that those reprobate Indians on Salmon river wouldn't await Gen. Howard's attack. They will never fight except when opportunity gives them cruel advantage. They engage in battle only when it is without risk to themselves. If they can get a company or two into a trap, so that it is not a fight but a massacre, they will do their work and mutilate the bodies; but they will never stand for an engagement when the troops are seeking it. No Indian war is ever fought out. It lingers along and drops to pieces. This one is likely to go the same way.

A paper east of the mountains started the absurd statement that it costs only twelve cents a bushel to get wheat carried from Portland to Liverpool, while it costs twenty-four cents a bushel from Lewiston to Portland. Other journals have joined in increasing the circulation of the statement. The fact is, it costs over forty cents a bushel from Portland to Liverpool, and freights are now exceptionably low. Eight dollars a ton from Lewiston to Portland is a low rate when distance, portages, cost of wood on the upper rivers, etc., are considered.

The gentleman from Georgia, who is very fond of talking about things in Oregon of which he knows nothing, may now see reason to withdraw his denial that Democrats had anything to do with the origin of the reports respecting Mr. Grover's election. Some time ago when the OREGONIAN stated that this was the case, the *Standard* characterized it as a misrepresentation, using for the occasion some of the choicest terms in the southern editor's rich vocabulary.

From Gill's we are furnished with three very useful books. They are a Short History of Russia, a Short History of Turkey, and a History of Russia and Turkey together. The series gives in brief space, but with great clearness, a history of the "Eastern Question," and the causes that led to the present war. They are cheap, and just the books for the time.

NEW TO-DAY.

Grenadines, Worth 50 cts. now offered at 25 cts., by JOHN WILSON, 107 Third st reet.

Attention, City Rifles! — You will assemble at your armory to-day at 7:30 A. M. in full uniform for parade. By order. J. BEUDE, Lt. Com'g.

KENTUCKY JACKS,

IMPORTED THIS SEASON FROM KENTUCKY and for sale for a few days at Bacon's Stable. Jul3d3t W. J LYLE, of Danville, Ky.

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE PORTLAND HIBERnian Benevolent Society are requested to assemble in their hall July 3, at 8½ A. M., for parade, and to attend the National Picnic. By order,
R. B. SINNOTT, President.
THOMAS KEARNEY, Sec'y.

GRAND TROTTING RACE!

THIS DAY!

MATCH $300, 2-MILE HEATS —— g m Bell, B. B. Acker's bk. m. Sallie. Horses will start at 2:30 P. M.
Admission, $1.00.
WELSH & CO., Prop'rs.

Removed.

EDWARDS & BIRMINGHAM,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Fine Upholstery & Furniture,

Have Removed to

Centennial Block, Second Street, between Morrison and Yamhill.

And would be glad to see their numerous friends and the public in general who desire *first class* goods at *reasonable* charges. jul3

FOURTH OF JULY

EXCURSION TO VANCOUVER!

GRAND MILITARY BAND CONCERT AND OVATION!

THE STEAMER "VANCOUVER" will make an Excursion Trip to Vancouver, leaving the foot of Alder street, Portland, at 10 A. M., in time for the Ovation and Grand Concert by the Military Band. Return same evening.

A CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED CAME HERE IN NOvember, 1875, and since his arrival in this State has received no letters from his relations and his friends residing in the State of New York. Left Oneida county, New York, 15th September, 1875.

Believing some party in this city receives my letters, and consequently coming to the conclusion that some of my friends have been murdered there since my arrival here, request the present committee, Messrs. Morton & Co., to consider this matter ere their departure from the State.

3 July, 1877 [_ul3d3t] WM. WHITE.

FIREWORKS.

FIREWORKS!

FLAGS!

Sky Rockets, Torpedoes.

FLAGS!

Roman Candles. Bombs.

FLAGS!

Mines, Scrolls. Bengolas.

FLAGS!

Union Monitor Pistol.

FLAGS!

Gold Chop Firecrackers.

FLAGS!

4th July. 1877, Pistols.

FLAGS! FLAGS! FLAGS!

A consignment of the above Goods for sale by
WM. BECK & SON,
Front and Alder Street.

FIREWORKS,

FIREWORKS!

HAVING RETURNED FROM THE EAST, I BEG leave to announce that I am prepared to furnish

FIREWORKS

Of the latest designs, and in any quantities, for Fourth of July and other celebrations.

GEO. HUGHES, City Park.
GILMAN & IRVIN, Agents, First street, between Pine and Ash.

TO SHEEP RAISERS.

MALLINCKRODTS' CARBOLIC SHEEP DIP,
WAKELEE'S SHEEP BATH,
SULPHUR IN BARRELS,
CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE,
SULPHATE ZINC,
ARSENIC,
For Curing Scab and other Diseases of Sheep, for sale by

T. A. DAVIS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
71 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

Sun Hats at the Bazar!

SUN HATS for 25 cts., worth 75 cts.
SUN HATS for 37½ cts., worth $1 00.
SUN HATS for 50 cts., worth $1 50.
P. E. BRIGHAM,
Je23d1m 71 First st.

K. of P.—EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 1,

MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, AT 8 o'clock, in Castle Hall, corner of First and Taylor streets. Members of Sister Lodges and sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend
ARTHUR WILSON, C. C.
HY. DOBINSON, K. of R. and S. 6W

NEW TO-DAY.

GRAND

NATIONAL BALL.

GIVEN BY THE

PORTLAND

Hibernian Benevolent Society

AT EAST PORTLAND PARK,

Wednesday, July 4th, 1877.

The NORTHWESTERN BRASS & STRING BAND has been engaged.

Grand Military and Civic Parade,

Through the city at 9 A. M.

THE PROCESSION will form on Stark street, the right resting on Front street, and move in the following order:

Grand Marshal and Aids.
City Rifles, Co. C.
Emmet Guard, Co. B.
Portland Hibernian Benevolent Society, President, Orator,
Reader of Declaration of Independence.
Other invited guests in carriages.

The procession will start at 9 A. M, sharp down Front to Ash, down Ash to First, up First to Main, up Main to Fourth, down Fourth to Stark, down Stark street to the ferry, where they will take the boat for the grounds, where the following amusements and exercises will be indulged in, viz:

12 o'clock—Military shooting.
1 o'clock—Ladies' Target Shooting.
1:30 P. M.—Reading of Declaration of Independence by S duey Dell.
2 P. M.—Oration by Dr Paul M. Brenan.
3 P. M.—Sack Racing, Wheelbarrow Racing and Jumping.
4 P. M.—Fat Man's Race.
4:30 P. M.—Foot Race.
5 P. M.—Climbing Greasy Pole.

The DANCING PLATFORM has been enlarged and the Grounds thoroughly renovated. Suitable tables and benches have been put up all over the Park, making this place the finest Grounds in the State—the whole to conclude with a

Grand Display of Fire-Works!

Grand Marshal.....E. CAHALIN.
Reader of Declaration.....SIDNEY DELL.
Orator.....DR. PAUL M. BRENAN.
President of the Day.....R. B. SINNOTT.

Committee of Arrangements.

WM. J. QUIRK, THOS. KEARNEY,
FRANK GATENS.

Tickets 50 cents, to be had of the Committee and at the gate. Children under 10 years, free.

N.B.—No disreputable characters will be allowed on the ground

A general invitation is extended to all organizations in the City and State to take part in the Parade, and report to Grand Marshal, E. Cahalin, as speedily as possible.

Homeopathic Medicines,

PELLETS & TINCTURES,

A full and fresh supply just received.

"Little Harry's Night Lamps,"

The neatest article ever invented, and much superior to Tapers.

For sale by
HODGE, SNELL & CO.,
No. 75 Front and 76 First Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

FOR SALE.

Good and Fresh Table Butter.

A Fair Article of

COOKING BUTTER,

In quantities to suit.

Also, Good and Fresh

Hams, Bacon and Lard,

For sale reasonable, at

PFLUGER, KERRON & MACBETH'S,
People's Warehouse,
Je25d1mned Cor. Second & Yamhill st,

ICE CREAM

AND

ARCTIC SODA

AT

ALISKY & HEGELE'S

Premium Candy Factory,
No. 105 First Street.

A NEW LOT OF

Linen Embroideries,

JUST RECEIVED AT

P. SELLING'S.

NEW GOODS,

In Stock and just being received by

[illegible]

FLUTING MACHINES, PINKING, CRIMPING and Fluting Scissors, fine Scissors, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Mrs. Potts' Patent Polishing Sad Iron, Bracket Saw Frames and Saws, Ladies' Garden and Floral Tools, Bird Cage Hooks and Shelf Brackets.

FINE FANCY & HEAVY HARDWARE

of all kinds.

Farmers' Carpenters', Blacksmiths' Carvers', Turners', Wagonmakers', Millwrights, and Ship Carpenters' TOOLS of all kinds.

LUMBERMEN'S IMPLEMENTS,

As Champion Cross Cut Saws, Axes in great variety, Timber Jacks, Tackle and Snatch Blocks, Hemp and Manila Cordage.

BOATBUILDERS' TOOLS AND MATERIAL,

As Oars, Rowlocks, Boat Nails and Rivets, Galvanized Blocks, Hooks and Thimbles, Wooden Blocks and Lignumvitæ and Iron Sheaves, Anchors and Chains, Hemp Cordage, Oak, Ash, and Hickory Lumber, Ship and Boat Clamps.

CABINET MAKERS' AND UNDERTAKERS' GOODS,

As Bed Vasts, great variety, Bed Lounge, Sofa and Table Casters, Spring and Mattress Trimes, Upholsterers' Hammers, Needles, etc., Glue, Swedes tacks and Sand Paper, Coffin Handles, Plates, Screws, Tacks, Cabinet Locks, Wire Cloth, Picture Nails, Paint and Varnish brushes, Furniture Knobs.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

A large and complete stock, all the new Goods in Bronze Hardware, and at greatly reduced prices.

BLACKSMITH, WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKERS' GOODS,

IRON and STEEL, Forged and Malleable Carriage Irons, large and complete stock; Half Patent and Common AXLES, common and extra Elliptic SPRINGS, Thimble Skeins, Nuts, Washers, Bolts Files, Borax, Bellows, Anvils, Vises, Fire Benders, Upsetters, Tower Irons, all the patterns PERKINS' HORSE SHOES, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Rims, Poles, Shafts, Singletrees, Hickory Axles, SARVENS' PATENT WHEELS, Oak, Ash, Whitewood and Hickory Lumber.

We call the attention of purchasers to our very large and complete stock of Goods of everything that pertains to a first class Hardware establishment, and the very low prices now prevailing.

NORTHRUP & THOMPSON,
129 and 131 Front street, and 158 & 160 Second st,
jy2dawim Portland, Oregon.

MARX & JORGENSEN,

No. 26 North Front Street, Portland, Ogn.

Sole Agents for

CHAS. REBSTOCK & CO.,

St. Louis, Mo.

AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKIES,

Stonewall Old Fashion Copper Whisky,

Nelson Co., Ky.

Snow Hill Fire Copper Bourbon,

Paris, Ky.

Importers of Foreign Wines & Liquors

Depot of Julius Dressel's

SONOMA VINEYARD.

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. } E. C. LORD, Portland

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

Sole Agents for the

J. H. CUTTER

Old BOURBON WHISKY

And Importers of

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.

431 Jackson St., San Francisco.

And 25 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

AMUSEMENTS.

PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT!

Adapted for Every Purpose,

In all Shades, mixed for immediate use.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

FREDERICK W. DERT.....MANAGER

Third Week and Continued success of

BERT'S DRAMATIC COMPANY!

Engagement of the charming young commedienne

MISS KATY MAYHEW!

1776. INDEPENDENCE DAY! 1776.

This Wednesday Afternoon, July 4,
Grand Special Fourth of July Matinee!
Commencing at 2 o'clock sharp.
TOUR OF THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS!

This Wednesday Evening, July 4,
MISS KATY MAYHEW
Will appear in her great fun, emanation of Peachblossom, in Augustine Daly's Sensational Drama,

UNDER THE GASLIGHT

Thursday Evening, July 5th,
Will be presented for the first time in America, with new scenery, effects and appointments, Miss Mayhew's Dramatization of Bret Harte's famous Story, entitled

M'LISS! M'LISS!

Cast with the full strength of the Company.

Act I—The Plot; the Abduction Foiled. Act II—The Murder; Circumstantial Evidence. Act III—The Trial; M'liss to the Rescue. Act IV—Retribution; a Happy Home.

Admission.....$1.00 | Gallery.....50c.

Reserved seats can be secured at Gray's Music Store, from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M, without extra charge.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance commences at 8 precisely.

EXCURSIONS AND PICNICS.

GRAND PICNIC AND EXCURSION!

OF THE

[illegible]

ON WEDNESDAY, FOURTH OF JULY.

THE FAVORITE STEAMER CITY OF SALEM has been chartered for the occasion, and will make two trips, conveying excursionists to the Picturesque Grounds at McMillan's place, six miles up the Willamette, leaving Pacific Wharf at 8:30 A. M. and 1 P. M.

The steamer will make an extra trip at 11 A. M. from Oregon City to Portland, touching at the Picnic Grounds, returning from Portland at 6 P. M.

An excellent Programme of Music, Dancing and Highland Sports, will be carried out.

All friends of the Society and respectable citizens are invited.

TICKETS.....ONE DOLLAR
Children under 12.....Fifty Cents

Tickets may be had of the Committee or at the following places: Messrs Corbitt & Macleay, Pfluger, Kerron & Macbeth, Fishel & Roberts.
Je20-22-23 25 27-29 30jul-2-3

1773 1877.

GRAND BALL

OF THE

Portland Social Turn Verein,

AT TURN HALLE,

Wednesday, July 4, 1877.

TICKETS AT THE DOOR, $1.00.

LADIES FREE.

[Evening papers copy.]

1776. 1877.

GRAND SOIREE FESTIVE

THE

[illegible]

WILL HOLD A

PRIZE SHOOTING MATCH!

ON

SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1877,

AT

Willamette Grove Park.

To which the public in general is invited.

MUSIC and a splendid time may be anticipated.

The Steamer VANCOUVER will leave for the Grounds from the foot of Alder street, at 10 A. M and at 1 and 2:30 P. M.

PROGRAMME.

Prize shooting will commence on the morning of the 4th, at ten o'clock, closing at 4 P. M.

Five Prizes will be given, valued at Thirty Dollars.

1st Prize, $10; 2d Prize, $8; 3d Prize, $6; 4th Prize, $4; 5th Prize, $2. Distance 200 yards, off-hand.

Prizes will be awarded according to the highest number of rings from the highest down, according to Rules of Rifle Club.

Star shooting will also come off on the Grounds.

Friends of rifle shooting are invited to participate.

STEPHEN WELHOCK,
WILL ELM,
P. ESSER, Committee.

Shooting Rules will be posted up on the grounds to which strict attention must be paid. COM.

1776. 1877.

EXCURSION TO CASCADES!

FOURTH OF JULY

Under the management of the

LADIES' SOCIAL UNION

Of the Taylor Street M. E Church.

THE STEAMER E. K. COOKE

HAVING SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AS A Pleasure Excursion Boat, has been chartered for this occasion, and will leave Central Wharf, foot of Washington street, at 7 A. M., July 4th.

During the trip to the Cascades exercises appropriate for the occasion will be had, consisting of

An Oration, Reading of the Declaration of Independence, with Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Tickets for the Excursion can be procured at J. K. Gill's bookstore, C. C. Morse's music store, and Parrish & Cornell's real estate office, at the following prices:

Single tickets for Gentlemen.....$2 00
Single ticket for Lady.....1 50
Tickets for Lady and Gentlemen.....3 00
Children under 14.....75

Refreshments will be for sale on the boat at reasonable prices, and every effort made for the comfort of those who may attend.

The number of tickets has been limited so as to avoid a crowd, and all who desire to go had better secure one as soon as possible.

REMOVAL!

We take pleasure in announcing that we have removed to the large and commodious building, Nos. 9 and 11 FRONT STREET and 6 and 8 FIRST STREET, formerly occupied by Messrs. L. White & Co., where we will be pleased to receive our friends and customers.

FLEISCHNER, MAYER & CO.

Shirts! Shirts! Shirts!

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

MRS. ROSA MARTIN.

HAVING BEEN ENGAGED IN THE SHIRT Business, and given entire satisfaction, for the past two years in Portland, begs to inform the public that she will furnish Shirts of good material as cheap as they can be procured from San Francisco. Perfect satisfaction.

Shirt Making Establishment corner Second and Morrison sts., Centennial Block, Portland, Oregon.
Je29d1m MRS. ROSA MARTIN.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

Which is complete in every respect, will be sold at

Greatly Reduced Prices

FOR THE

NEXT THIRTY DAYS!

SILKS, SATINS, DRESS GOODS,

Comprising all the

LATEST NOVELTIES

in that Line.

Black & Col'd Cashmeres,

Camel's Hair Cloths,

Mohairs, Alpacas,

Poplins, Empress Cloths,

English Basket Cloths, etc.,

MUST BE SOLD!

SPECIAL.

For this week, our Entire line of

SUMMER SILKS

AND

GRENADINES

AT COST!

The Assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Which is surpassed by none in the city, will be sold at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Domestic and House Furnishing Goods,

AT GREAT SACRIFICES.

MR. CLARKE being in New York purchasing for the Fall Trade, we must and will sell our

Large and Complete Stock,

to make room for New Arrivals now on the way from New York.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

TAYLOR & ALL

Cor. First and Taylor Streets,

WILL OPEN THE STORE THAT HAS JUST been built for them,

JULY 6th,

With a fine Assorted Stock of

HARDWARE

FOR BUILDERS.

HARDWARE

FOR CARPENTERS.

HARDWARE

FOR MANUFACTURERS.

HARDWARE

FOR FARMERS.

HARDWARE

FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

The Parker Breech-Loading Shot-Gun.

PISTOLS,

FISHING TACKLE,

And CUTLERY,

W. B. Fox & Bro.'s Agents,

New York City.

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,

Commission and Shipping Merchants,

No. 7 First St., Portland, Oregon.

Manufacturers' Agents for

Dundee Grain Bags & Twine

Agents for

J. & R. TENNENT'S CELEBRATED

ALE AND PORTER,

Lea & Perrin's

Worcestershire Sauce,

AND

GIANT POWDER.

Exporters of

Wheat, Flour, Salmon and other Oregon Produce.

SUGARS, SUGARS

Ex Barkentine "Jane A. Falkinburg," 15 days from Honolulu,

4000 Pkgs of Island Sugars,

Assorted grades, from the following Plantations:

KOHALA, NAAHELU,
KANPAKNEA, WAIAHUA,
And HAWAIIAN MILLS.

ALSO,

500 bags of TABLE RICE,
100 bbls. MOLASSES.

For sale by
my30d1m ALLEN & LEWIS.

STILL AHEAD!

THE AVERILL MIXED PAINTS.

THIS PAINT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS and is now better than ever. We keep always on hand a full line of colors and all sold at San Francisco prices. Send for sample card and prices before buying any other.

T. A. DAVIS & CO.,

AGENTS FOR OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

$504 MADE BY ONE AGENT IN 30 DAYS. Eleven new articles; samples free. A. SPENCE & CO., 46 Geary st., S. F. al7d3m

DRY GOODS.

THE

BEST BARGAINS YET.

We received per "Ajax."

Best American Prints,

Fourteen yards for $1.

Best English Prints,

Eight yards for $1.

Fine 4-4 Bleached Muslin,

9 cents per yard.

Lonsdale and White Rock Muslin, by the piece, 11c.

Good Quality Table Linen,

40c per yard.

Good Quality Cot. Flannel,

10c per yard.

Good Quality Shak. Flannel

20c per yard.

Heavy Cloth for Boys' wear

40c per yard.

All Wool Red Flannel,

25 cents.

Heavy Gingham,

10 cents.

Double Width Sheeting,

25 cents.

Marble Table Oil Cloth,

50 cents.

Worsted Table Covers,

90 cents

Corsets.

50 cents and upward.

Child's Striped Hose,

10c and upwards.

New Style Dress Goods.

20 and 25c.

Large stock Embroideries,

From 5 cents and upward.

Large stock Linens and Linen Trimmings.

Parasols, from 25c to $5.

Wide Sash Ribbons,

25 and 87½c per yard.

Neckties, Ruchings, Linen Collars and Cuffs,

All Qualities & Prices.

The above comprise a few of the Bargains which we are offering, all of which are sold for SILVER. Highest premium paid on Gold.

J. F. D. WRINKLE & CO.,

Cor. Salmon and First Sts.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

Great Reduction.

The New Family Sewing Machine will hereafter be sold at

FIFTY DOLLARS.

And all other styles of Genuine Singer Machines at equally reduced prices.

Twenty to forty per cent saved when you call.

Six Custom made Shirts to order, from the Best Material, for $12.

No use to pay big prices when you can get the above amount. We mean what we say.

No obligation to take our goods unless satisfaction is given.

Do not be deceived by the reports of interested parties, but call and examine for yourselves.

LADIES.

Are especially invited to examine the shirts we offer HALF DOZEN for $10, and which are made of the best material—Wamsutta Muslin and best Irish Linen. No lady need make shirts when for a small amount she can get already cut and half dozen shirts, with the exception of making the button holes.

We are not offering cheap shirts, but the very

BEST THAT CAN BE MADE.

The question is often asked, "How can you sell such goods at so low prices?" The question is answered, "by the employment of many cooks." Parties residing in the country desiring purchase, when sending their orders, will please state size of neck and sleeve.

Our business is absolute cash, and we ask for no credit ourselves.

Our Custom Made Shirts will be made in Portland.

A. NEWBERG.

FACTORY—120 Sutter street, San Francisco.
BRANCH OFFICE—First street, opposite Odd Fellows' Temple, Portland, Oregon.
Address P. O. Box 774. JOS. PILGER, Agent.

A. L. STINSON,

BOOK & JOB PRINTER

And Book Binder,

SALEM.

HAVING ADDED AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTment of New Types, Inks, etc., to my already extensive Book and Job Office, I am now prepared to do any and all kinds of

Book, Plain and Ornamental

PRINTING

On Short Notice and at REASONABLE PRICES.

Stock Certificates a Specialty.

Having the largest assortment of Mining Certificate lines and cuts adapted to that kind of work in any office in Oregon, I am prepared to execute orders in the very best style, and in any number of colors desired, and on short notice.

LEGAL BLANKS constantly on hand.
Address A. L. STINSON,
Salem, Or.
je18eod2p

J. H. BRANNAN,

STAIR BUILDER:

Second Street, between E and F.

RAILINGS, NEWELS AND BALUSTERS

Constantly on hand and made to order.

COUNTERS MADE, STORES FITTED.

Wood and Ivory Turning executed promptly.

Salem Patent Baker's

And Superfine

FLOUR,

For sale in lots to suit, by

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.

je29 Agents.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

Corner First and Pine Streets.

Regular Sale Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE, Merchandise, Furniture, etc.

A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale.

S. L. N. GILMAN. J. R. K. IRVIN.

GILMAN & IRVIN,

Auctioneers and Commission MERCHANTS,

First Street, bet. Pine and Ash, Portland.

Regular Sales of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR SALE.

We will sell at our Auction Sales Room

ON FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1877,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.
GROCERIES:
200 bxs G. G. Starch,
125 bxs Carbol Soap,
25 chests Japan Teas,
30 cs Oysters.
ALSO,
Furniture and Crockery.
ALSO
DRY GOODS.
ALSO,
Stoves, Chairs and Clocks.
ALSO,
At private sale, 1 very fast Diamond.
ALSO,
1 Buggy and Harness.
GILMAN & IRVIN, Auctioneers.

INSURANCE.

UNION

Insurance Company

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital, (PAID UP IN GOLD COIN).....$[illegible]
Assets, exceed.....1,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,
First National Bank Building, Portland.
W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.

OREGON BRANCH.

HOME METAL

Fire Insurance Company

Capital,.....$[illegible]
Assets,.....$[illegible]
Income, 1875,.....$[illegible]
Losses paid since Organization.....$[illegible]

HAMILTON BOYD,
MANAGER,
72 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

THE STATE

Investment & Insurance

COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE

Incorporated in 1877.

Cash Assets,.....$[illegible]

OFFICERS:
PETER DONAHUE, A. P. HOTALING,
President. Vice President.
CHARLES H. CUSHING, Secretary.

This Company has no connection with any Insurance combination; its business is conducted on the Lowest Paying Rates, each risk being written according to its own merits.

The undersigned, having been appointed General Agents for the above Company, are now prepared to accept applications and issue Policies on Risks and Marine risks at equitable rates.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Office—25 Front Street, Portland.
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Ter.

A REVOLUTION

IN THE

SEWING MACHINE BUSINESS!

Money Saved is Money Made!

Stock Certificates a Specialty.

Having the largest assortment of Mining Certificate lines and cuts adapted to that kind of work in any office in Oregon, I am prepared to execute orders in the very best style, and in any number of colors desired, and on short notice.

LEGAL BLANKS constantly on hand.
Address A. L. STINSON,
Salem, Or.

J. H. BRANNAN,

STAIR BUILDER:

Second Street, between E and F.

RAILINGS, NEWELS AND BALUSTERS

Constantly on hand and made to order.

COUNTERS MADE, STORES FITTED.

Wood and Ivory Turning executed promptly.

Salem Patent Baker's

And Superfine

FLOUR,

For sale in lots to suit, by

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.

je29 Agents.

GEM AND MASON

FRUIT JARS

AND

JELLY GLASSES.

AT VERY LOW RATES.

Ackerman's Dollar Store,

94 First and 93 Front St., Portland, Or.

NOTICE.

ALL DEBTS DUE THE ROYAL BOOT & SHOE STORE must be paid at once to
GEO. L. HIBBARD.

Royal Boot and Shoe Store

IS SELLING GOODS

AT COST FOR CASH.

Call and Examine Stock.

GEO. L. HIBBARD,

Proprietor.

JOHN L. GEORGE,

Cutler and Surgical Instrument Maker.

All Cutlery sold by me, warranted.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

First Street, bet. Salmon and Main,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Direct Passage from New York to Portland, Oregon.

LAND DEPARTMENT, O. & C. R. R.,
PORTLAND, June 25, 1877.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY HAS agreed to carry on its iron steamship, now being built at Chester, Pa., by John Roach & Son, upon her completion, on or about the 15th day of January, 1878, steerage passengers from New York to Portland, direct, via the Straits of Magellan, at the extremely low rate of $75.00 currency, board included.

This steamer will be the best, strongest and most comfortably arranged ship ever built in the United States. Speed, 13½ knots. Dimensions: 200 feet in length; 38 feet beam; 23½ depth of hold; capacity, 2,200 tons; 200 cabin and 600 steerage passengers. The fitting up of the steerage will receive special attention; it will be provided with all modern improvements and its ventilation will be perfect. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of passengers, and the fare will be of the best quality. Part of the deck room will be fitted up for refrigerating purposes, with a view to furnish passengers fresh meat during the whole voyage.

The voyage will be made in about sixty days.

To assist persons who desire to emigrate to Oregon, agricultural and other implements will be taken at very low rates.

For persons here who have friends in the Atlantic States wishing to come to Oregon this offers a rare opportunity as the annoyances and fatigue of the overland route by rail are avoided, and the passage is considerably less.

For particular information address F. C. Schmidt, 1 South William street, New York, or
P. SCHULZE,
Land Agent O. & C. R. R. Co., Portland Oregon.

NOTICE TO PERSONS INTENDING TO EMIGRATE TO OREGON.

Direct Passage from New York to Portland, Oregon.

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P. SCHULZE,
Land Agent O. & C. R. R. Co., Portland Oregon.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1877.

CITY.

NO PAPER TO-MORROW.

In conformity with the custom of no paper will be issued from this office to-morrow.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.—Yesterday the annual exhibition at St. Michael took place in the presence of a large gathering of parents, friends and patrons of the institution. The exercises were of a variegated interesting character, consisting of music, vocal and instrumental, declamations, original essays and dramatic exhibition. The following participated in the exhibition: Miss Malarkey, C. J. Malarkey, F. S. Handley, J. Malarkey, G. Hogan, Schmitt, P. Collins, D. Zan, C. C. Phillips, E. Cahalin, J. Murphy, L. Fleischner, W. Cass, S. Wheaton, F. Norton, F. Mascher, J. Carroll. At the close of the exercises the distribution of premiums followed. This school closed a very successful and prosperous year. Average attendance 70. During the year just closed the school has been under the care of Rev. A. Leon, principal, assisted by Rev. J. S. Wilson and T. Sheedy. The next school year will open on the last Monday in August.

A TIN WEDDING.—About seventy friends of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Turner surprised them at their residence, near East Portland, last night, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of their w

UCTION AND COMMISSION.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

CTION AND COMMISS..ON MERCHANT

Corner First and Pine Streets.

gular Sale Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

ILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE Merchandise, Furniture, etc.

general assortment of Merchandise at private

. N. GILMAN. J. R. K. IRVIN.

GILMAN & IRVIN,

uctioneers and Commission MERCHANTS,

rst Street, bet. Pine and Ash, Portland.

egular Sales or Real Estate, Furniture and Gen Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at o'clock A. M.

EGULAR SALE.

We will sell at our Auction Sales Room

ON FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1877, At 10 o'clock, A. M.

GROCERIES:

250 bxs C. O. Soap,
125 bxs Carbolic Soap,
25 chests Japan Tea,
30 cs Oysters.

ALSO,
Furniture and Crockery.
ALSO
DRY GOODS.
ALSO,
Stoves, Chairs and Clocks.
ALSO,
At private sale, 1 very fine Diamond.
ALSO,
1 Buggy and Harness.
GILMAN & IRVIN, Auctioneers.

INSURANCE.

NION

nsurance Company.

FIRE AND MARINE.

pital, (PAID UP IN GOLD COIN,) - $750,000

sets, exceed - $1,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON, st National Bank Building, Portland.

W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.

OREGON BRANCH

OME MUTUAL

ire Insurance Company

pital, - - - - $300,000.00

ets, - - - - $508,541.15

come, 1875, - - - $465,991.20

ses paid since Organization $1,137,367.50

HAMILTON BOYD, MANAGER,

72 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

THE STATE

ives Mem'l Insurance COMPANY.

O. SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Incorporated in 1871.

sh Assets, - $475,000.

OFFICERS:

ER DONAHUE, President. A. J. BRYANT, Vice President.
CHARLES H. CUSHING, Secretary.

his Company has no connection with any fire xance combination; its business is transacted o Lowest Paying Rates; each risk being rated ording to its own merits.

The undersigned, having been appointed General ent for the Above Company, are now prepared accept applications and issue Policies for Fire d Marine risks at equitable rates.

A. P. HOTALING & CO., Office—25 Front Street, Portland.

neral Agents for Oregon and Washington Territ

A REVOLUTION

IN THE

BUSINESS

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rom forty per cent saved when you can buy Custom made Shirts to order, from the Best Material, for $12.

So use to pay big prices when you can save the ove amount. We mean what we say.

No obligation to take our goods unless satisfied n is given.

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LADIES

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We are not offering cheap Shirts, but the very

BEST THAT CAN BE MADE.

The question is often asked, "How can you sell goods at so low prices?" The question is answered by the employment of heavy capital, aided by years of experience.

Parties residing in the country desiring to purchase, when sending their orders, will please give size of neck and sleeve.

Our business is absolute cash, and we ask for no credit ourselves.

Our Custom Made Shirts will be made in Portland.

A. NEWBERG.

FACTORY—120 Sutter street, San Francisco.
BRANCH OFFICE—First street, opposite Odd Fellows' Temple, Portland, Oregon.
Address P. O. Box 794.

JOS. PILGER, Agent.

A. L. STINSON,

BOOKBINDER

And Book Binder,

SALEM.

HAVING ADDED AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTment of New Types, Cuts, etc., to my already extensive Book and Job Office, I am now prepared to do any and all kinds of

Book, Plain and Ornamental

PRINTING

in Short Notice and at REASONABLE PRICES.

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LEGAL BLANKS constantly on hand.

Address A. L. STINSON, Salem, O.

e18deod2p

J. H. BRANNAN,

STAIR BUILDER.

Second Street, between E and F.

RAILINGS, NEWELS AND BALLUSTERS

Constantly on hand and made to order.

TURNINGS MADE, STORES FITTED.

Wood and Ivory Turning executed promptly.

Salem Patent Baker's And Superfine FLOUR,

For sale in lots to suit, by

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.

Agents.

Evening Herald.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1877.

CITY.

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ANNUAL EXHIBITION.—Yesterday afternoon the annual exhibition at St. Michael's College took place in the presence of a large number of parents, friends and patrons of that institution. The exercises were of a varied and interesting character consisting of music, vocal and instrumental, declamations, orations, essays and dramatic exhibition. The following pupils participated in the exhibition: D. G. Starkey; C. J. Malarkey, F. Schmitt, E. Schultz; J. Malarkey, C. Hogan, and I. Schmitt; P. Collins, D. Zan, C. O'Conor, J. Collins, E. Cahalin, J. Murphy, L. Carr, G. Dresser, W. Cass, S. Whalen, F. Barrett, E. Dresser, F. Mischer, J. Carroll. At the close of the exercises the distribution of premiums followed. This school closed a very profitable and prosperous year. Average attendance, 70. During the year just closed the school has been under the care of Rev. A. J. Glorieux, principal, assisted by Rev. J. S. White and J. O'Sheedy. The next school year will open on the last Monday in August.

A TIN WEDDING.—About seventy friends of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Turner surprised them at their residence, near East Portland, Monday night, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of their wedding day. All kinds of tinware was presented, as well as more substantial necessaries. Mr. Turner's heart was so full of the kindness manifested that he could not reply to the congratulatory speeches except by a "Thank you," and the worthy bride of ten years, who, it will be remembered, was a close third or of the *Temperance Star*, had to do the talking. Speeches were made by Rev. P. Kelly, Rev. Laubach, Messrs. Royal Corson, Richmond Kelly, Mrs. Corson and others, and a superb supper was laid out by the visitors, which all enjoyed with a hearty will. The occasion will long be remembered by the bride and groom as one of the happiest hours in their life.

PASSENGERS.—The following passengers sailed Monday on the steamer *Panama*, bound for Portland via Victoria: Jno. N. Bristol, Thomas Kelley, Miss Fanny Morgan, Mrs. W. M. Plumb, Miss Meta, J. T. Malone, G. C. St. John, N. B. Crane and wife, and three in the steerage.

A FIRE.—A little girl aged about 4 years, set fire at the corner of Fifth and Alder streets last evening, and stated she was trying to find her ma. Mrs. Shubrick Norris, living at that point, took the stray one into her house to await developments.

ACCEPTED THE INVITATION.—The Washington Guard and Portland Light Battery accepted the invitation to visit Albany and participate in the exercises of the celebration to be held there. They went up on the express train yesterday evening.

SAILING DAYS.—During the month of July the Oregon Steamship Company's steamers will sail from San Francisco for Portland at 5 o'clock A. M. on the following dates: 3d, 8th, 13th, 18th, 23d and 28th. Cut this out and preserve it for reference.

A FIRE PAINTING.—One of the finest paintings ever exhibited on the Pacific coast, can be seen in the show-window of Shanahan's Mineral Art Gallery. The subject is "Charlotte Corday in Prison." It is the property of Mr. D. F. Thompson.

LARGE WOOL SHIPMENT.—Mr. George W. Goddard, wool broker, has shipped by the *Ida* 250,000 lbs wool, and by next steamer will make another large shipment. These go direct to manufacturers at Lawrence, Massachusetts.

EXCURSION TRIP.—To-day the steamer Vancouver will make an excursion trip from Portland to Vancouver. The steamer will leave here for Vancouver at 10 o'clock A. M. For particulars see advertisement.

FURTHER INVESTIGATION.—In our report of Mr. Watkinds' testimony in the opening the politics of Mr. Wisdom is stated as Republican instead of Mr. Peyton as Democratic. It should be reversed in each case.

WILL TAKE COMMAND.—Lieut. J. Bruce will take command of the City Rifles in the parade to-day, owing to the captain having been suddenly called from the city.

A. M. S.—The amateur musical society will hold a regular rehearsal at the hall to-morrow instead of this evening. A full attendance desired.

POSTPONED.—Schentzen Fest, which was to have been held to-day at Willamette Grove Park, has been postponed until Sunday, July 8th.

PASSENGER LISTS.

The following passengers sailed yesterday from San Francisco for Portland on the steamer *Ajax*:

Mrs. E. Smith, Mrs. C. Van Vlack, Mrs. J. C. Miller, Mrs. A. Frazier and 2 children, Miss Edith Converse, H. D. Robinson, R. Smith, J. Elston, E. H. Brooke, D. Cresswell, T. Sores, G. L. Story, C. H. Cannon, D. P. Dimmick, R. G. H. Mrs. S. Harris and son, A. How, M. Levy, Mrs. J. Downing and 3 children, Rev. C. C. Stratton, W. M. Gibson.

The steamer *Geo. W. Elder* will sail for San Francisco to-morrow morning, carrying away the following passengers:

Capt. Myer, wife and child, Miss L. Voorman, Miss J. Voorman, Jas. Brown, H. Krebs, J. Sheridan and 2 ch., Mrs. Ahpel and son, J. C. Hill, L. H. Wakefield, Rev. G. Burton, Mr. Beecroft, A. Booth, A. A. Son, H.C. Rahl, E. C. Lord, Miss E. Beck, A. Beck, Mrs. Davis and servant, Mrs. A. B. Anderson, G. Cornell, A. P. Rowe, W. Henderson, Mrs. W. J. Buchanan, Mrs. R. S. McLaran, Arthur Wilson, Henry Dobinson, Miss A. L. Dimick, Mrs. C. Fiske and 2 children, A. P. Hotaling.

BRIEF NOTES.

Fit, 6z.

Matinee.

The day we celebrate.

"Under the Gaslight."

Races at the Whitehouse to-day.

Throw your bunting to the breeze. 'Tis fitting.

The postoffice will be open from 8½ to 9½ A. M. and from 5 to 6½ P. M.

Cherry trees breaking down with their burden in many gardens in the city.

Amusements wherever you like, but you must get up early if you want to go hence.

The fire alarm at 7 o'clock was caused by a burning flue in a house on Morrison street.

A woman was seriously injured yesterday by a cow goring her. The occurrence was near the Whitehouse.

PERSONAL.

A. P. Hotaling, Esq., of A. P. Hotaling & Co., returns on the steamer after a brief sojourn in Portland.

Harry Dobinson of the State Investment and Insurance Co., departs on the steamer for San Francisco. A change is necessary for his health, and his many friends look for an improvement upon his return.

Naphtaly Kohn, formerly with Kohn & Fishel, of this city, is here on a business trip for Rosenthal, Feder & Co., manufacturers and importers of boots and shoes, San Francisco. "Tally" has a host of friends in Portland.

AMUSEMENTS.

MATINEE—EVENING PERFORMANCE.—"Fanchon, the Cricket," was repeated last evening at the Market Theater to a good audience. This afternoon, at 2 o'clock, a grand matinee performance will be given, on which occasion will be presented "The tour of the world." Prices as usual. To night Augustine Daly's sensational drama "Under the Gaslight," in which Miss Mayhew will appear in one of her great specialties, "Peachblossom." To-morrow night for the first time in Portland will be presented, dramatization of Bret Hart's famous story, entitled "Miss," with Miss Mayhew in the title role.

ASTORIA ITEMS.

Our regular correspondent sends the following under date of July 2d:

But three ocean-going vessels in the harbor.

The U. S. steamer *Hassler* still at anchor in the harbor.

Several of the canneries in upper town were running on half time last week.

About forty persons left on Tuesday's boat to attend the celebration at Albany.

There are at the present time thirty new buildings in course of construction in the city.

The fishermen's strike for 60 cents is over. They have all returned to work again at the old price of 50 cents per fish.

Kinney Bros.'s fishing fleet now numbers 104 boats in active operation. The largest fleet now on the Pacific coast.

The steam tug *Quickstep* picked up one of Hanthorn & Co.'s boats in the bay, this morning, bottom up, with the fishermen on the bottom.

One of Badolet & Co.'s boats returned Sunday morning after an absence of eight days at sea. Raw salmon for four days was their only food.

Everybody jubilant. The salmon have begun to run. The fishing boats are averaging fifty salmon to the boat, with good prospects for the balance of the season.

The grand ball to be given by Rescue Engine Co. No. 2, to aid in the purchase of their new steamer, promises to be a success, over $250 worth of tickets being already sold.

TEACHERS APPOINTED.

At a meeting of the board of directors of school district No. 1, Multnomah county, held July 3, 1877. The following teachers were selected for the public schools for the ensuing year:

City Superintendent, Prof. T. H. Crawford.

High School—Principal, Prof. R. K. Warren; Assistants, Miss M. A. Hodgdon, Miss Helen F. Spaulding, Miss Emily Shattuck.

Harrison Street School—Principal, Prof. I. W. Pratt; Assistants, Mrs. C. P. Morton, Miss A. B. Shelby, Mrs. S. J. McMillan, Miss Emma Clawson, Miss Dora Kindt, Miss Nannie E. Taylor, Mrs. Julia Simpson, Miss M. S. Clark, Miss Kate Hundsaker.

Central School—Principal, Prof. S. W. King; Assistants, Miss Ella C. Sabin, Miss A. L. Dimick, Miss S. L. Hills, Miss J. Stein, Miss Clara Watt, Miss Florence Smith, Miss A. C. Abbott, Miss P. L. Price, Mrs. E. R. Phelps.

North School—Principal, Prof. L. J. Powell; Assistants, Miss L. W. Spaulding, Miss E. F. Davidson, Mrs. R. A. Crawford, Mrs. Sarah Dakin, Miss F. A. Holman, Miss Mary E. Frary, Miss A. L. Atwood, Miss Ada Coburn.

PICNICS.

Celebrations at Vancouver, St. Joe, Oregon City, Hubbard, Turner, Albany and many other places, all of which can be reached today by boat and car.

A grand national picnic will be held to-day at East Portland Park, under the management of the Portland Hibernian Benevolent Society. Music, parade, oration, dancing, games and fireworks.

To day the St. Andrew's Society will hold their annual picnic at McMillan's grove, below Oswego. Steamer *City of Salem* will leave here at 8.30 A. M. for grounds; also at 1 P. M. A good time is assured all who attend.

The steamer *E. N. Cooke* will leave Central wharf, foot of Washington street, this morning, at 7 o'clock, bound for the Cascades. The excursion is under the management of the ladies of the Social Union, connected with the Taylor street M. E. church. Arrangements have been made so that should the day prove unpropitious, it will not materially interfere with those who attend.

STANDING COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

On Monday evening President Cunningham, of the East Portland Board of Trustees, stated that he had examined and approved the official bonds of J. A. Newell, Jos. Burkhard, John Proudfit, and A. L. Kirk, officers elect of the city.

The following standing committees were then announced:

On Ways and Means—Smith, Cole and Pape.

On Accounts and Current Expenses—Cole, Shute and Wolf.

On Fire and Water—Pape, Wolf and Shute.

On Streets and Public Property—Smith, Wolf and Pape.

On Landings and Wharves—Shute, Smith and Wolf.

On Health and Police—Wolf, Cole and Pape.

On Elections—Pape, Cole and Shute.

On Judiciary—Wolf, Smith and Cole.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Birmingham & Edwards have removed to more comfortable and spacious quarters in the Centennial block, and have added to their stock of furniture, etc. Call and see them.

Ladies' chemise, skirts, drawers, night-gowns, &c., in endless variety at J. Harris & Son's Emporium of Fashion.

"When this cruel war is over" we will go to Fabre's and get a genuine lunch.

Two-button kid gloves, in all shades, at $1 a pair at J. Harris & Son's Emporium of Fashion.

WANTED.—A girl to take care of children. Inquire at southeast corner Washington and East Park street.

The largest assortment of ladies' underwear in the city can be found at J. Harris & Son's Emporium of Fashion.

A new stock of alpaca and silk parasols and thread gloves at John Cran & Co.'s.

The Grover investigation will attract great attention this week—ditto Barnes' lunches.

Dr. E. A. Jones, rooms 1 and 3, second floor Strowbridge building, First and Alder streets. The doctor occupies room No. 13 at night. Calls promptly attended day or night. Having made the diseases of women and children a specialty, I am prepared to treat all such cases.

Ladies desiring to obtain Madam Gillison's celebrated charts with full instructions in cutting dresses, polanais basques and all kinds of ladies and children's clothing, can do so by calling third door from Fourth on Yamhill.

New novelties in lace scarfs and bibs, ruching, embroideries, fans, beads, etc., at Mrs. Charles Tichner's, 126 First street.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the office.

"Are we Almost There"!

Where? Why, Fishel & Roberts', where you get those stylish suits that are noted for wear and durability.

The demand for breadstuffs and Noble Whisky is undiminished. People must have the necessaries of life, no matter how hard the times may be. Millard & VanSchuyver sole agents, 39 Front street.

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,

Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.

99 FIRST STREET.

PLEASURE BOATS.

JOHN LACHAPELLE, Boat Builder, is prepared to furnish Boats for Sale or Rent at any moment. Boat-house Foot of Pine street.

The American People.

No people in the world suffer as much with Dyspepsia as Americans. Although years of experience in medicine had failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy for this disease and its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Heart-burn, Waterbrash, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, coming up of the food, low spirits, general debility, &c., yet since the introduction of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER we believe there is no case of Dyspepsia that cannot be immediately relieved. 30,000 dozen sold last year without one case of failure reported. Go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you. Regular size 75 cents. Agents, Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

SPEECHES OF MONDAY NIGHT.

At the reception tendered on Monday evening to the senate committee by the board of trade, Mr. Corbett, president of that body, made the following address:

Senators, Ladies and Friends from the Atlantic Slope—I take pleasure as the representative of the board of trade of Portland, and through this board to welcome you to the commercial metropolis of the northwest and to our State. It gives us peculiar pleasure to show our city and state, its institutions and all its varied resources and advantages. We ask you to visit our homes, our churches, our common schools and institutions of learning. We invite you to traverse our noble rivers, to examine our grand forests, our coal fields, our iron mines, our fields of grain, our flocks and herds, our fish and fisheries; these will prove not only interesting to you, but as articles of export are interesting to the nation at large, you as political economists will readily perceive their value. If our anticipations this year are realized, we expect to export 200,000 tons of wheat. This will give a product of about 90 bushels to every man, woman and child in the state. Add to this 25,000,000 pounds of fresh preserved salmon, and 4,000,000 pounds of wool and dried fruits, and the product of our gold mines of eastern Oregon, and you will have a just conception of what our state will be, when we shall have an adequate population to properly advance our varied industries and cultivate our virgin soil.

Oregon is far distant from the great lines of railroads that lead directly to the teeming population of the eastern states. Many would seek our green hills and fertile plains had they the proper means for quickly and safely reaching our state and adjacent territories. We need not remind you of the hardships endured by the early pioneers of Oregon long before the discovery of gold in our sister state of the Pacific. Common gratitude would seem to dictate, in justice to those who saved this country to our nation, that they should have a safe, speedy and convenient way to visit their relatives of the east, as well as to facilitate commerce with more fortunate and populous states. To these things we may at some future time again revert and ask from you a good word in our national councils, if our petitions and recommendations shall to your mind be just and right. We are grateful to the government for appropriating for the improvement of our rivers; from the energy and skill displayed by the present United States engineer, Colonel Wilson, we are experiencing great and good results, and with proper means placed at his disposal he promises much greater.

Trusting that your stay may be pleasant and in every way agreeable to you, allow me to personally greet two of you as my old colleagues of the senate and I no less heartily extend a cordial greeting to senator McMillan, representating, as he does, the great state of Minnesota, with whom we hope to have a closer alliance at no distant day.

To the ladies composing your party we cannot be too grateful for the interest they have taken in our young state. To one and all of you we extend this cordial reception.

At the conclusion of these remarks Senator Morton said:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen—The Journal of Lewis and Clarke of their expedition from the head waters of the Missouri to the mouth of the Columbia river, was a part of my earliest reading. From that I derived certain notions in regard to Oregon and the vast region of country lying between the mouth of the Columbia and the head waters of the Missouri river, which have made me always anxious to visit this country. I afterwards read with great interest Irving's "Astoria," and various journals and narrations of travels through Oregon and Washington territory. It is certainly true, that no adequate conception of the appearance of any country can ever be obtained from mere description. While for more than thirty years I have been reading descriptions of Puget Sound, the Columbia river and the country in Washington territory and Oregon and California, yet I never obtained any accurate idea of their actual appearance and character until I visited them. Nothing so enlarges the human mind as travel and actual contact with the people of other states and countries, and a visible acquaintance with the features, condition and character of the different parts of the world. The member of congress who has not some actual knowledge of the different parts of his own country, is barely qualified to perform the duties of legislation; and it is very important that the legislators of our country—those who are to frame laws and institutions to meet the actual wants and conditions of the people in every part of the United States, should inform and qualify themselves for the discharge of their duties by actual and personal knowledge. It is unfortunately true, that throughout the eastern states, and in fact, in congress, there is very limited knowledge of the real condition, character and wants of the great northwest. Not very much is known generally in regard to Oregon; still less in regard to Washington territory, and still less of those great regions lying east of here—Idaho, Montana, Dakota, and Wyoming. The general impression with the people of the eastern states is, that Oregon is very far away, and a man who has made a successful trip to Oregon and Washington territory is looked upon with interest, rather in the light of a successful adventurer, who has had many hair breadth escapes by flood and field, and has returned in safety to his friends.

The distinguished American poet still lives who wrote these famous lines:

"Take the wings
Of morning, traverse Baren's desert sands,
Or lose thyself in the continuous woods
Where rolls the Oregon, and hears no sound
Save his own dashings."

It is undoubtedly true, also, that the general impression prevailing in the eastern states is, that Oregon has but a limited area of territory susceptible of cultivation; that the most of it is covered with a dense forest, in which it is difficult, if not impossible, to make farms, or else desolate, barren, attid plains, and the rest lofty and rugged mountains, almost inaccessible, and incapable of ever becoming anything but the dwelling places of wild beasts. The quantity of wheat which has already been produced in Oregon is beginning to excite the attention of the country, and is awakening it somewhat to the conviction that there is more arable land in Oregon than was supposed, and that it has capabilities heretofore not suspected. The concurrent statements which I have heard from many persons in different parts of Washington territory, all agreeing in substance, as to the fertility and immense resources of that portion of the territory lying east of the Cascade mountains, have excited my astonishment and would greatly surprise the people of the eastern states. What I hear in regard to the wonderful fertility and the extent of arable land in Oregon has given to me equal surprise and pleasure. But for the gold discoveries in California, the people of the eastern states would have been many years in finding out the agricultural resources of that state, and many years would have elapsed before they were developed and improved.

Had people been drawn to Oregon by the discovery of gold, as they were to California, the probability is that the agricultural productions of Oregon would equal those of California. What there is in Idaho, Montana, northern and western Dakota, the people of the states will be slow in finding out, unless, indeed, the railroad should be constructed, which has been projected and undertaken. We have a great country, and it takes a long time to find it out. The knowledge that there is a vast body of country, equal in size to several states like Idaho, of almost unequaled agricultural resources, would fill the country with joy and a desire to be brought into connection with it which could not be resisted and which would speedily develop itself in active measures. Roads and rivers are the great veins through which the commercial blood of the country flows; and the rapid growth and progress of any country must depend largely on the facility with which they can be reached and by which their productions can be sent to the markets of the world.

In our country there is a necessity for direct and easy means of communication of a political, as well as of a commercial character. Politically, it is of the utmost importance that the two sides of the continent should be in direct and speedy communication with each other. The Union and Central Pacific railroads have made a journey to California a mere pleasure trip of a few days, to be made in luxurious cars, with good living at every station along the road. California is no longer a far-off country to our people, and when we get there we no longer feel that we are in a foreign land. The journey from San Francisco to Portland is more dreaded than that from New York to San Francisco. With a railroad from here to St. Paul, and with a proper understanding of the character of the country through which it would pass, Oregon would gain more population in five years than she has in the last thirty.

If the half is true that I hear, Oregon is capable of supporting a population of millions. It has vast resources in coal and iron, and probably in the precious metals. Its boundless supplies of excellent timber will be of the greatest value in the markets of the world, and the importance of it must increase from year to year. It has millions of acres of land susceptible of cultivation, on which all of the grains produced in the northern and middle states, except corn, can be raised in the greatest abundance, and of the best quality. It is said to be especially adapted to the production of that prime article of food for the world, wheat, in unheard-of quantities to the acre, and of the best quality.

It has an admirable climate, equally removed from the extremes of heat and cold and from those desolating drouths, which sometimes afflict other sections of country, making Oregon alike desirable as a winter and summer residence. And when communication has become cheap and easy, the pleasure seeker, the wealthy and the invalid in quest of health will flock to these shores, to escape the bitter frosts of eastern winters and the enervating heats of their summers. The rivers abound in the most delicious fish, and are the chief supply to the tables of the world, of that unsurpassed delicacy, the salmon. But I fear that unless protective measures are adopted, the indiscriminate slaughter of these fish will exterminate them, as it did in the Connecticut and in nearly all the rivers of the Atlantic coast. Such a result would be not only a great loss to Oregon, but a national misfortune, and should be averted, if possible, by such legislation as would preserve the safety of the fish, without interfering unreasonably with the present trade.

If the representations made to me from all quarters and by people of all classes, and who are not acting in concert, are true, Oregon, Washington territory and the western part of Idaho will be the great wheat-producing portion of our country, and can of itself furnish a surplus sufficient to meet the demands of hungry Europe. Although the population of Oregon does not exceed one hundred and ten thousand, it has already exported large quantities of wheat to other markets, reported last year to be four millions of bushels, and, with its present prospects, is likely largely to exceed that amount this year.

Oregon has been of slow growth. This is chiefly the result of her great distance from the settled parts of our country, the difficulty of access and the little that is known of the interior of the country and its resources. But it is of the future of Oregon and Washington territory that I would speak. Though looming up to importance slowly, it is not hard now to perceive what may hereafter be their great value and influence in the union. The first great necessity, for their growth and development, is a communication by rail across the continent, to connect with the system of railroads already extended west to the Missouri river.

Some years ago, congress, aroused to the importance of this great thoroughfare, made provisions which were thought at the time to be amply sufficient for its construction. A change of times, and, perhaps, bad management, and a series of misfortunes which could not be foreseen, have checked the progress of this work and what may be the prospect for its revival and ultimate completion, cannot say; but whatever may have been the misfortunes, blunders, or even crimes attending the prosecution of that work, its overwhelming importance has not been diminished, but is increasing and becoming more manifest. As I have before said, I regard speedy and easy communication by rail between the different parts of our country, lying upon the Atlantic, in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and upon the Pacific coast, as a matter of prime political, as well as of commercial importance. It is impossible even to estimate the value of any single state to the whole Union; it is impossible to fix a price upon which we would part with any state, even the poorest; and it is impossible to estimate the importance, politically, commercially and socially, of the settlement of this region of country, equal in area to New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, with resources for maintaining a dense population, and with prospects for producing in the greatest abundance those staple articles upon which the good living and comfort of the world depend. The people of British Columbia, which contains a population now, including Chinese and civilized half-breeds, not exceeding 16,000 souls, have the promise from the Dominion of Canada, of the construction of a railroad connecting with the Canadian system of railroads through that territory to the Pacific coast. The territory of British Columbia, as compared with Oregon, the eastern part of Washington and western Idaho, is comparatively sterile, with but small prospects, and giving but feeble invitation to the hardy settler.

When the rebellion first broke out, in 1861, my chief apprehension was for the states and territories on the Pacific coast and west of the Rocky mountains. Separated from the eastern states by vast plains and deserts traversed only by dim roads, made by the hardy and adventurous emigrants; by lofty, snow-clad ranges of mountains, pierced here and there by passes, through which the emigrant train could move, quite a month, or more, being required for the transmission of the mail, whether across the plains or by the isthmus, the countries on the Pacific, having a trade and commerce chiefly with Asia, Japan and South America, with no ties but those of blood, education and love of our common institutions to bind the people of the Pacific coast to the older states, I trembled for the result. I can scarcely describe to you now with what intense anxiety I waited to hear the news from California and Oregon, in response to the declaration for secession and a new confederacy made in the south, and with what gratification I heard that the loyal sentiment in California and Oregon was predominant, and would hold those states to the union, come what might. And yet, had the rebellion in the south been successful, and that portion of our nation been separated from the country and erected into a new confederacy, and thus the prestige and the glory of the union destroyed, it is not improbable that the people of the far off Pacific slope would have come to the conclusion that they had no interests or pride in being longer connected with the dishonored fragments in the east of a once glorious and happy union, and would have sought to establish a new and independent empire upon this coast. Since then, the Union and Central Pacific railroads have been constructed, and California has now frequent and easy communication with the other states, but Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana are far off on one side, still difficult of access and but seldom visited except upon pressing business or by the adventurous traveler, who visits, describes, but never settles anywhere.

Of the past we are secure, but cannot tell what is in store for us in the far off future. We cannot now tell or even imagine, the new complications that may arise; the new disintegrating questions and issues that may spring up; the ambitious and dangerous demagogues that may be born in times and opportunities yet to come; and there is no true security for future unity and stability but in the free and easy communication with the different parts of our great country. They must so live that they can see and know each other, and the far off corners of the republic must be knit and ligatured to the mighty center by materia interests and ties, and by that friendship which comes from acquaintance and association. British Columbia is bound to the Domin on of Canada and to England, the mother country, now only by the ties of blood, language, literature, and pride of country and institutions. These ties are becoming weaker and weaker from year to year, and cannot long endure contact and friction with national interests and that grinding necessity for comfort, wealth, and progress which will wear out and sever in the long run the mere adhesions of sent ment. That country is strong and indissolubly united where the material, personal and collective interests of the people are blended with their institutions and associations, thus forming a triple chain which the blows of faction cannot sever. In such a condition the feelings of nationality and unity become prominent, and form an impenetrable shield, which cannot be pierced by the arrows of a treasonable ambition, nor broken by the blows of temporary misunderstandings and estrangements. And I trust I shall not wound the feelings of anybody, or be suspected of intending to introduce a political topic upon an occasion like this, when I suggest that, while Oregon and all other states should be left in the full and unmolested enjoyment of every right and privilege which belong to them as states, yet the sentiment of nationality—that we are one people, undivided and indivisible—should prevail over all states and geographical conditions and distances, and is the only unfailing guaranty for peace, prosperity and union in the far future. And here in Oregon, nearly four thousand miles from my home, with vast intervening wildernesses, plain, mountain and desert, I yet feel that I am in my own country, surrounded by American citizens, with like tastes and aspirations, and all worshiping at the same national altar of liberty, fraternity and union, now and forever.

Croquet, picnics and base ball have been suspended for some days past owing to the rains and other causes; but showers do not interfere in the least with the rush to Beck & Waldman's for those summer suits. Go and see about it.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.

CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

OMNES PROSINT.

WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

Beware of Tooth Poisons!

Vended under the name of Dentifrices. Adopt and adhere to the only preparation that really preserves the teeth, and hardens the gums, fragrant SOZODONT. Its effects on decaying teeth are marvelous.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.*

P. C. HANSON & CO.
IMPORTERS AND
Commission Merchants
AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S.
OFFER FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

IND COOPE & CO'S ALE, pints and qts.
McEWAN'S " " "
BASS' " " "
TENNENT'S ALE, pints and quarts.
Blood, Wood & Co's ALE and PORTER, pints and quarts.
Guinness' STOUT, pints.
RED CASE GIN, (Rynbende & Sons brand).
Hennessey, Martell and Jules Robin's BRANDIES, in case and bulk.
Scotch WHISKY, in case and bulk.
Krug & Co's PRIVATE CUVEE CHAMPAGNES, pints and quarts.
Heidsieck & Co's "GRAND VIN ROYAL" CHAMPAGNE, pints and quarts.
Finest SHERRIES and PORT WINES,
Benedictine, Maraschino, &c.
CURRY POWDER and CURRANTS.
CORN BRUISERS, CHAIN and ZIG ZAG HARROWS.
English PAINTS and VARNISHES.
Superior WHITE LEAD and ZINC.
CHLORIDE OF LIME and SODA ASH.
WHEAT, OAT SACKS, HESSIANS, and TWINE.
SHEET IRON, assorted sizes
Tinned SAUCEPANS and COVERS.
FRY PANS, Nos. 3, 4, and 5.
CANNEL COAL, Etc., Etc.

OREGON CHEESE.

OUR LIMBURGER AND MUNSTER CREAM CHEESE is ready for market. Our California neighbors pronounce this Cheese

"The Very Best Cheese in the Market."

For sale in lots to suit.

C. A. BURCHARDT, Agent,
je2dlm 36 Washington street.

REDUCTION OF TARIFFS!
On July 1st, 1877, the
Western Union Telegraph Co.
Will reduce the tariff from
Portland to San Francisco, Sacramento,
and all the principal points in California, to
ONE DOLLAR FOR TEN WORDS,
And Fifty Cents for each additional five words.
JAS. GAMBLE, Gen'l Sup't.
F. H. LAMB, Dist. Sup't. je28dlm

DRY GOODS, MILL NERY, ETC.

"THE WHITE HOUSE"

IS

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AND

CHILDREN'S

Neely Trimmed Suits
At $3.00.

Beautifully Braided Suits
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Superbly Embroidered Suits
At $7.50.

New Style Ulster Dusters
At $3.50.

We are also offering our Immense Stock of

DRESS GOODS,
PARASOLS,
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Trimmed & Untrimmed Hats

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GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

LEWIS & STRAUSS.

WANTS.

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN OF UNQUESTIONABLE character, with first class references, wishes a situation either as bookkeeper or salesman. Wholesale business preferred. This is a chance for any emp oyer to secure the services of a first class man in every respect. Steady and moral. Applications received for 30 days under address, CHAS. D. KNIGHT, Victoria, B. C. je21d1m

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FOR A SALOON, A STORE OR OTHER BUSIness, attached to which are five rooms and a stable for two horses. Also, a wagon house, in a good and improving locality, for the low rent of twenty dollars per month. It is a sure and good business for a steady man, and a good time of year to commence. Apply to Mr. HERSEY, Aurora restaurant, Front and Alder sts. je16d1m

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FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts. je1

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A GOOD INSTRUMENT. AT A BARGAIN. Enquire of GILMAN & IRVIN, Auctioneers, First street, between Pine and Oak.

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SITUATED IN CENTRAL PART OF THE CITY. Furniture and Fixtures new, complete and in good condition; good regular custom; rent reasonable; offered for sale on account of sickness. Apply to T. PATTERSON, 65 First street

A DESIRABLE HOMESTEAD.

A BLOCK OF GROUND IN A HIGH STATE OF cultivation; good house, barn and well, pleasantly situated in East Portland, can be purchased very cheap. Apply to T. PATTERSON, 65 First st

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A SALOON AND LODGING HOUSE, WITH FIXtures and Furniture complete, situated in the most central part of the city, for sale at a bargain, For particulars enquire of T. PATTERSON, 65 First st.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE WASHINGTON HOTEL. APPLY TO C. WAGNER.

ANOTHER CHEAP OFFER.

TWO LOTS, LEVEL AND WELL LOCATED, with good title, for $450 cash. No more eligible lots can be found in the city. For sale by PARRISH & COBNE, No. 111

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1877.

THE GROVER INVESTIGATION.

[Continued from First Page.]

Q Did you hear anything in regard to his having an interview with these six men that night? A Oh, yes: I heard that talked of. The rumor was very general. I heard such a rumor.

Q Did you hear it while that meeting was taking place? A I don't know.

By Senator McMillan: Was it from any of these persons you heard the rumor? A No, sir; from other gentlemen on the street.

By Senator Saulsbury: I call your attention to the ruling of the committee.

Witness: Such was the rumor.

By Senator McMillan: Who were the candidates for senator before the Democratic caucus? A As well as I understand, there were several gentlemen. I wasn't there.

Q How many Democratic candidates? A Gov. Grover, Mr Slater, who lives East of the mountains, and myself. I believe we were regarded as the most prominent. We got the most votes. These gentlemen divided up. I think Mr. Chadwick got a few, and Gov. Whiteaker got a few, and Judge Strahan.

Q Who were the leading candidates, between whom was the contest supposed to lie in the convention, or the last caucus? A I might say as far as myself am concerned, I think it was between Grover and me.

Q What number of votes were cast in the Democratic caucus. A That I could not tell you, sir, only by report. It was reported that Gov. Grover and myself were along pretty nearly even; I think generally he got a vote or two more than I did; and on one or two occasions it was reported that I got a vote or two more than he; Mr. Slater had three men. I think; the others were holding off and sending.

Q As the contest, as I infer from statements here, had become pretty warm between you and the governor? A Yes, sir; friends did; I was very cool and the governor was

Q The excitement over the election was intense? A Yes, sir, as such contests usually are between parties: the friends of the respective parties get very warm.

Q Did Mr. Goldsmith say to you in the conversation he had with you that he understood that you had said, and others had charged, that he had used money in the interest of Gov. Grover's election. A Yes, he said that was the foundation of the interview: he said such charges were made, and that he wanted me to understand that they were false; he had not used one cent.

Q In the election of Gov. Grover? A In the election of any one. "I did not put up a cent of money"; those were the words he used.

By Senator Saulsbury—Is it not customary in this state on occasions of senatorial elections for gentlemen of different parts of the state to be present at such elections. A Yes, sir; friends generally collect.

Q This is generally the case everywhere. I believe? A Yes, sir; I have seen several contests here, and it has always been the case here. I never witnessed a senatorial contest anywhere else.

By Chairman Mr. Saulsbury asks you if this is a general law of the Democratic party to abide by the result of the caucus—caucus nominations have generally been made by the Democratic party? Yes sir.

Q You say that you refused to abide by this caucus because you thought it was not fairly conducted? A I did.

Q Why did you think it was not fairly conducted? A Because I thought a great many statements had been used improperly against me, and I thought over persuasion had been used by these men to get those men in the caucus pledged against me. It looked to me like a masquerade ball. Ballot after ballot was taken without anybody knowing who anybody was voting for. I thought as a Democrat I had a right to know how certain parties voted.

Q You thought the ballot should be open? A Yes sir. I thought it should be open so every man could know whether members were representing their constituents or not.

Q That was never done? A That was never done.

Q Influenced by state patronage? A The offices in the hands of the governor, &c.

Q Did you know of offices where they were used? A I don't know particularly.

Q Do you know of any promises given of state offices for votes? A I do not know.

Q Where promises of federal offices were given for votes? A Only by rumor. Anything of that sort done, I don't know.

Q There were rumors? A There were rumors of everything being promised. I never knew of the nomination except through the election.

Q Had you promised anything in case Tilden was elected? A No sir, I never promised at all until ready to deliver the goods.

Q Rather necessary to have the goods? A Yes sir. No man asked me for promises.

By Senator Saulsbury—I understand you to say that state patronage office holders had used influence against you? A Yes sir.

Q—That is the general complaint made against all state officers? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Have you heard such complaints made against the general government? A—Yes, sir; this was applicable to myself.

By Senator McMillan—Who was the governor at this time? A—Grover.

By Senator Saulsbury—Mr. Chadwick was a candidate for the senate, and was a state officer was he not? A—Mr. Chadwick occupied an anomalous position; he said he was waiting for the lightning to strike him. [Laughter.]

Q He received some votes did he? A Yes, sir.

By Chairman—Was he inviting the lightning? A I believe so; I think there were several other gentlemen in the same fix.

Senator Saulsbury—Quite a number of gentlemen were willing to receive the nomination? A I have no doubt of it.

A. W. WATERS

Being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Chairman—Were you in attendance at the legislature at the senatorial election? A There a portion of the time.

Q I want to ask you who were the leading friends of Gov. Grover in that contest? A Well, the leading friends as far as I can say, were Mr. Watkinds and Dr. Hawthorne; they seemed to be the managing men.

Q Do you know Mr. Goldsmith? A Partially.

Q Was he there? A Yes, sir.

Q State whether or not he was a friend to Gov. Grover? A I so understood it.

Q Was he actually so? A Yes, sir; I thought so.

Q State how he was regarded. Was he friend of Grover, actively working for the governor? A That is what rumor said.

By Senator Saulsbury—Rumor questions ought not to be asked.

By Senator McMillan—I think that is a different thing. You can prove the acts of the parties by what transpired there. You can prove who the friends of candidates were by what transpired there.

By Senator Saulsbury—I question very much whether there is a person in the U. S. senate whose election could not be impeached in the same way, —by rumor—always excepting my own case.

Chairman—I will ask you whether Mr. Goldsmith, as far as your observation was concerned, was working for Gov. Grover? A He seemed to be actively working in that direction.

Q Is Mr. Goldsmith a moneyed man? A I don't know whether he is or not; he is supposed to have money.

Q That is his reputation, is it? A Yes, sir.

Q Do you know of his going there on the night before the election, from here? A I did not see him come.

Q You knew of his being there? A Yes, sir.

Q Do you know how long he had been absent at that time when he got back? I do not.

Q Don't know when he went away? A No, sir.

Q Had you heard specific charges made against Grover in the use of money on the part of his friends? On the part of Grover's friends?

Q—Yes, sir; do you know of specific charges being made in the use of money by Grover's friend? A I don't know. I heard Grover's friends used money.

Q—Do you know of specific charges that his friends had used money? A Yes, sir. I heard such charges.

Q—From whom had you heard those statements? A They were so general I can name parties. I heard Senator Nesmith say he was satisfied they used money; I could think of a great many I heard say so.

Q—Who else made those statements? A I can't just think now.

Q—Did you hear any statements made in that connection in regard to Goldsmith, that he had used money, or brought money there? A Only general rumors.

By Senator Saulsbury—You are the United States marshal of this district? A Yes.

Q—By whom were you appointed to that office? A By President Grant.

Q—Were you taken into the political confidence of Mr. Grover? A No, sir.

Q—Did you know from him anything about his political course in securing his election to the United States senate? A I did not.

Q—Were you in familiar relations with the parties and the confidential political friends of Governor Grover? A No, sir; I can't say that I was.

Q—You were a Republican and he a Democrat? A Yes.

Q—Had you special opportunities to become acquainted with the operations of Governor Grover or his particular political friends, in reference to his election to the senate? A Nothing special.

Q—You say that Mr. Watkinds and Dr. Hawthorne were two of his special friends? A So regarded, sir.

Q—Well, how did you know that? A I know it.

Q—Was it a matter of rumor or personal knowledge on your part? A I heard them say so

Q Do you know of your own knowledge whether Mr. Goldsmith took any active part in reference to the senatorial election in favor of Gov. Grover. A No, sir. I say it was stated and I heard so.

Q. This is all you know on that subject, mere rumor? A Yes, sir.

Q You stated that he seemed to be working for Grover. What actions did you see that indicated that? A Simply Grover's friends were caucusing with him.

Q You saw him talking with his friends? A Yes.

Q Did you know the subject of their conversation? A No.

Q From the mere fact that you saw Mr. Watkinds and Hawthorne talking with Goldsmith, you inferred he was working for Grover? A I inferred from a thousand circumstances I could see every day that Mr. Goldsmith was a friend of Grover.

Q Let us have these circumstances? You say there were a thousand; what were they? A Seeing him caucus with Grover's friends on the corners of the street.

Q That is one circumstance? A Going into rooms where Governor Grover's friends frequented. All such things led me to believe he was a friend to Grover. That is the only thing I know of. I never talked with Goldsmith

Q Two circumstances and one hearsay. You saw him talking with the friends of Grover, and you saw him going to rooms where they were; two circumstances Then you heard on every corner of the street. That will do, sir.

Chairman—Did you have any conversation with Goldsmith yourself? A—I did not.

Q—Did you hear him talk to others? A—No, sir.

Q—Where was Grover during this time, in his office caucusing? A—I was told so. I didn't see him.

Q—Did you know of Goldsmith going into the Governor's office? A—I don't think I ever saw him going into the Governor's office.

Q—When you say there are a thousand circumstances you mean by that a great many? A—Yes, a great many circumstances.

That is all.

J. M. JOHNS.

Being called and sworn, testified as follows.

Chairman—Where do you reside? A—Salem.

Q—Were you at Salem during the senatorial election? A—Yes

Q—Were you pretty well acquainted with the members of the legislature and parties who were appearing there? A I was well acquainted with a portion of the members of the legislature.

Q Was the contest there an animated one? A Quite so; not as much, however, as I have seen at other times. A good deal of interest was manifested between Grover and Nesmith.

Q Are you acquainted with Mr. Goldsmith. A I am.

Q Did you see him there? A I did.

Q Did you see him there the night before the election? A I did, and the next morning.

Q Did you say you live there? A Yes.

Q You were not stopping, at the hotel? A I had a room at the hotel.

Q You stayed at the hotel at nights? A No, sir.

Q You had a room to yourself? A Another gentleman and I occupied a room together. He slept in the room; I never slept there. We had a room for our private purposes.

Q Who was this gentleman? A Mr. Hendershott.

Q You are a Republican? A I am.

Q What was Hendershott's politics? A Democrat

Q Did you have a conversation that night or in the morning, or both, with Mr. Goldsmith? A I think I did, perhaps I did, frequently saw Mr. Goldsmith.

Q Did you hear anything about the use of moneys, have any conversation in which he spoke about the use of moneys? A In conversation with Mr. Goldsmith?

Q Yes. A Not any conversation in which Mr. Goldsmith offered to use any money.

Q In which money was spoken of? A I think the matter of using money was talked of in Mr. Goldsmith's presence.

Q What was said about it? A As well I remember now, there were six men who stood out—who refused to go into caucus, who pretended, whether they were or not, Mr. Nesmith's friends, I believe it required them to prevent an election.

Q Detail what took place? A It was generally understood that these parties wanted money.

Senator Saulsbury—Not what was thought.

By Chairman—What was said by Goldsmith or in his presence?

Senator Saulsbury—The general conversation of Mr. Goldsmith cannot effect this case, unless Goldsmith is connected with the use of the money in the result? A I say distinctly it does not connect Mr. Goldsmith. I never heard him offer to use any money of his own for the election of Grover.

By the chairman—What was said about money in Goldsmith's presence or by him? A It was spoken of frequently that these men wanted to break up and let there be a nomination. That subject was discussed.

Q What was said about that? A I think some one, pretending to represent those six men, said they would take $5,000. If the Grover faction would give $5,000 they would break up this opposition, and go in and let there be a nomination of senator That was about the amount of the conversation that I have heard. I think Mr. Goldsmith was present at the time the conversation was had.

Q Was anything said that night, or in the morning, that these six men had been fixed? A I understood the next morning the whole of them had been fixed.

Q Who did you understand that from? A The same parties that talked the evening before.

Q Goldsmith? A I think Goldsmith was present when the subject was discussed next morning. It was stated these parties had been fixed, or enough of them.

Q Where did that occur? A In the Chemeketa hotel; I am not certain whether in my room or not.

Q He had a room at the same hotel? A Yes.

Q Was he the man who made the statement that the six men had been fixed? A Don't know I could not say he used that exact language.

Q I am speaking of the substance A Yes, sir: that the matter had been arranged; that those parties would vote that day, when he expressed that the contest was over as far as the fight was concerned between Grover and Nesmith. The matter was adjusted, and the election would take place that day. This was in the morning.

Q Did he state that the $5,000 had been raised and paid? A I don't know that he stated it in that language.

Q How was it stated? A He stated this: that the matter had been adjusted, these parties had been fixed, or something of that kind.

By the chairman—What you said then about the six men and the $5,000 is based upon the authority of Mr. Goldsmith and Hendershott? A Yes, just as I related.

J. W. NESMITH—RECALLED.

By the Chairman—I want to ask you this question in view of testimony that may probably be offered here, whether you did not in conversation with many persons about that time make the charge that money was being used in that election? A I did. I so believed.

Q Did you have a conversation with Mr Kelly? A Senator Kelly?

Q No, sir. A I don't recollect of having a conversation with him; if I did, it has escaped my memory; I hardly think I did.

Q Do you remember any conversation with Waters? A Yes; I think I spoke to him once, and told him I thought I had been beaten by the use of money.

Senator Saulsbury—I understood you to say you had no knowledge of it? A I had no positive knowledge of it.

Q You say your belief on that subject may have been effected by the fact that you were yourself a candidate? A It was possible might have got such an impression on that account.

Adjourned till 10 A. M., July 4th.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 3, 1877.

Gold in New York, 100¾.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 94; selling, 95.

Silver Coin—4@6 per cent. discount.

The lapse of the summer season so far has brought about no important fluctuations in the business situation, and July finds the market but little changed from what it was when June began. While money is reported to be in ample supply it is in the hands of lenders, who, with the prospect before them, are disinclined to accede to any general reduction of rates. Borrowers are not numerous nor their demands large.

Though there may often be heard on this coast complaints of dullness of the times, and obstacles to prosperity in business, these murmurs are much less frequent than they are ess. The Chicago *Journal of Commerce* on the genera situation, says:

Notwithstanding all that has been said and written about the revival of business, better times, and improvement in the money market, there has been a constant falling off of the general banking interests of the country ever since the panic of September, 1873. In the presence of a act so notorious we are not disposed to add in bolstering up hopes and expectations for which—under the popular management of the national finances—we can see no early realization. Even in the recent refunding of the several millions of the national debt at 4 per cent, not only does the syndicate receive several millions for its labor, but the bulk of all the bonds goes into foreign hands, the interest of which must prove a drain on the coin of the nation for many years to come; until, indeed, we shall have more than duplicated the national debt! The people will of course compliment the finance minister who shall reduce the interest on any part of that debt from 6 per cent. to 4 per cent.; but if he had so disposed of the bonds that the interest had all been due to our own capitalists, to be reinvested in promoting the industries of the republic, then, the general interests of the nation would rather be promoted than retarded by our national indebtedness; but so long as the great mass of our national bonds are in the hands of foreigners so long will our national legislation be more or less under the influence of men whose only interest in the prosperity of the country will be the punctual reception of their cent per cent!

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, July 2.—Receipts of wheat for the past week from Atlantic ports 11,000 quarters; Pacific, 4,400; other sources, 44,000. Receipts, 35,000. Stocks of wheat, 500,000 quarters. Corn mixed, 22,000 quarters; flour, extra state, 4000 barrels; 15,000 sacks.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SEA VIEW,

ON THE OCEAN BEACH.

Three Miles from Unity, W. T.

J. L. STOUT.....PROPRIETOR,

THIS WELL KNOWN WATERING PLACE, which has become of late years so celebrated for its scenic and healthful location, is easily reached by steamboats, and no charge will be made to Campers for ground for tents or cottages. Visitors can enjoy good hunting, fishing, bathing, drives on the weather beach, and promenades to the Light House and Fort Canby. Board $5 per week.

☞The public are warned against purchasing through tickets at Astoria for Oysterville, as Stone's Lightning Express connects with the regular boats, runs to Oysterville and carries the U. S. Mail.

Teams for Drives can be had for Hire.

☞FIRST CLASS BOARD can also be had, and all kinds of Farm Produce will be furnished to campers at very reasonable rates.

THE

SEA SIDE HOUSE,

CLATSOP BEACH,

Is now open and ready for Guests. Arrangements have been made for the transfer of visitors from the Portland Boat on arrival at Astoria, across the Bay by steamer in time to reach the Hotel for dinner same day.

S. K., STANLY.

Je18d2w

THE GRIMES HOUSE,

CLATSOP BEACH,

HAS BEEN NEWLY PAINTED, AND HAS A new outfit of Spring Beds, and the proprietor promises to give satisfaction to guests or no pay. All persons wishing to write for rooms will direct their letters to Skipanon, Clatsop County.

Je25d1m G. E. GRIMES.

WILHOIT'S SODA SPRINGS.

FOR HEALTH RESTORING PROPERTIES pleasant resort, good accommodations and romantic scenery, this place cannot be equaled on the Coast, and with improved accommodations, I shall endeavor to make everything comfortable and pleasant to the public in general, a Hack leaving Portland every Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock. For further particulars enquire at Farmers' Stable, Front street, Portland.

Je15d1m G. W. HOLSAPPLE, Proprietor.

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Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

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YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO make returns of your real and personal property to this office before the 15th day of July, 1877. After that date the office will be closed

Office at the Court House.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily except Sundays. O. M. BARNARD,

County Assessor.

Portland, July 2, 1877. jy3dStwlt

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Milling & Chloridizing Works,

29 Stark Street, Portland.

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OREGON & WASHINGTON

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(LIMITED)

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Head Office, 27 Bank st., Dundee.

President of Oregon Board of Directors,

DONALD MACLEAY, Esq., (of Corbitt & Macleay.)

Managing Director,

WILLIAM REID, Esq., 9 First st., Portland.

This Savings Bank receives deposits not only from the industrial and farming classes of Oregon, but also from Scotland, for the purpose of safely investing the same (along with its capital) principally on Real Estate Mortgages secured over improved farms and Portland City Properties, and to assist its Depositors and others in the erection of Buildings and Improvements within the State.

Rates of Interest

payable upon Oregon Deposits,

6 per cent, 6% and 7 per cent.

Sums of $2, and upwards received on Short or long time, or on call.

Security to Depositors.

1. The Bank's $300,000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors' moneys. In order that all losses be made therefrom, and

2. The mortgages, assignments, and securities on which deposits are loaned.

Hours—10 to 4 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 1; Saturday evenings from 7 to 8

Loans made on Real Estate, 10 per cent.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITE RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

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Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on

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PARIS, BERLIN,

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Cashier.....JAMES STEEL.

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SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

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CARDWELL & PERKINS PROP'RS.

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Steamers and sailboats leave the wharves and slips near the Hotel daily, for Fort Stevens, Fort Canby, Skipanon, Fort Clatsop, Sea Side, Ocean Beach, Knappton, Chinook, Unity, Oysterville and other places of resort in this vicinity.

☞As there are now five large salmon canneries in Astoria, which employ over 1200 persons in the various branches of the business, making Astoria as it now is a point of interest to visitors, independent of its cool, invigorating summer climate.

Je18d1m

METROPOLIS HOTEL,

Corner First and Main Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having repainted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:

Board and Lodging, per week.....$5 50

Board per week.....4 50

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The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

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Board and Lodging, per week...$5 to $6 00

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Single Meals.....35c | Lodging...25c to 50c

Free Coach to and from the House.

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Formerly of the Portland Hotel.

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Can furnish any amount on short notice.

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"CITY OF CHESTER".....June 30, at 8 A. M

"GEO. W. ELDER".....July 5, at 8 A. M.

"AJAX".....July 10, at 8 A. M.

"CITY OF CHESTER".....July 15, at 8 A. M.

"GEO. W. ELDER".....July 20, at 8 A. M.

"AJAX".....July 25, at 8 A. M.

"CITY OF CHESTER".....July 30, at 8 A. M.

The company reserves the right to change the steamers.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP

"CALIFORNIA,"

CHAS. THORN.....Commander

Will leave the Oregon Steamship Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above ports on

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1877,

At 5 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA TACOMA.

THE FIRST CLASS IRON STEAMSHIP

CITY OF PANAMA.

Passengers leave Portland per steamer "WELCOME," on

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco

Cabin.....$25 00 | Steerage.....$12 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Company's Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Ash sts.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Willamette Transportation and Locks Company.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING RATES OF Freight on Grain and Flour have been established by this company as the maximum rates for one year from May 1st, 1877, viz:

Per Ton.

Oregon City to Portland.....$1 00

Butteville " " 1 75

Champoeg " " 2 00

Dayton " " 2 00

Fairfield " " 2 00

Wheatland " " 2 50

Lincoln " " 2 50

Salem " " 2 50

Zena " " 2 75

Independence " " 3 00

Ankeny's Landing " " 3 00

Buena Vista " " 3 00

Spring Hill " " 3 00

Albany " " 3 00

Corvallis " " 3 50

Peoria " " 3 50

Monroe " " 4 00

Harrisburg " " 4 00

Eugene City " " 5 00

Grain and Flour shipped from the points above mentioned direct to Astoria will be charged $1 00 per ton additional.

The company will contract with parties who desire it to transport Grain and Flour at above rates for any specified time, not exceeding five years.

S. G. REED, Vice President W. T. & L. Co.

Portland, April 28, 1877.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR UMATILLA and WALLULA—Monday, Tuesday and Friday at 5 A. M.

FOR ALMOTA and LEWISTON—Monday, at 5 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FROM THIS DATE THE SPECIAL BOATS TO the Fisheries will be discontinued.

PASSENGERS WILL LEAVE PORTLAND

For Cathlamet, Bay View, Skamokawa and Brookfield—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A.M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

June 30, 1877. S. G. REED, Vice President. je30d6t

The Light Draught Str. Ohio

Will Leave Pacific Wharf for

CORVALLIS,

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON

Thursday, July 5,

At 5 o'clock A. M.,

E. W. CRICHTON, Agent. U. B. SCOTT & CO.

STR. McMINNVILLE

WILL LEAVE PACIFIC DOCK every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY,

At 7 o'clock A. M., for

Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Dayton, Lafayette and McMinnville.

☞For rates apply on board, or to the Agent on the wharf.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 3 P. M.

Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Flour, Mill Feed,

BACON,

Hay, Straw, Oats, &c.

FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

G. W. COWAN. F. W. DAVIS.

COWAN, DAVIS & CO.

Contractors and Manufacturers of Asphaltum Sidewalks, Cellar Bottoms, Drives, &c.

Also—GRAVEL ROOFING.

☞All work warranted.

Office, Front St., bet. Yamhill and Taylor.

ICE!—ICE!

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE PORTLAND ICE WORKS will deliver Ice in the city and on board of steamers or cars at 2½ cents per pound. Special attention paid to packing and shipping. [je11d1m] HARRIS & SALMON.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co.

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),

As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE. ARRIVE.

Portland.....7:30 A. M. Roseburg.....7:00 P.M.

Roseburg.....5:00 A. M. Portland.....4:30 P.M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

As follows:

LEAVE. ARRIVE.

Portland.....3:50 P. M. Albany.....8:25 P. M.

Albany.....5:30 A. M. Portland.....10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE. ARRIVE.

Portland.....6:15 A. M. Junction.....6:00 P. M

Junction.....5:45 A. M. Portland.....6:15 P. M

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

☞Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office.

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing

PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 6 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

NOTICE.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD CO.

THE FOLLOWING RATES OF FREIGHT ON Grain, Flour and Mill Stuffs, in car loads, as per published tariff of the Company under date of January 9th, 1877, will be maintained as the maximum rates until May 31st, 1878, viz:

Per 100 lbs.

Milwaukie to Portland.....7 cents

Clackamas " .....7 cents

Oregon City, " .....10 cents

Rock Island " .....11 cents

Canby " .....11 cents

Aurora " .....11 cents

Hubbard " .....11 cents

Woodburn " .....11 cents

Gervais " .....11 cents

Brooks " .....11 cents

Salem " .....12 cents

Turners " .....12 cents

Marion " .....12 cents

Jefferson " .....12 cents

Miller's " .....14 cents

Albany " .....15 cents

Tangent " .....16 cents

Shedd's " .....17 cents

Halsey " .....18 cents

Muddy " .....19 cents

Harrisburg " .....20 cents

Junction " .....23 cents

Leper's " .....26 cents

Irving " .....28 cents

Eugene " .....30 cents

Springfield " .....33 cents

Goshen " .....33 cents

Creswell " .....33 cents

Latham " .....35 cents

Comstock's " .....35 cents

Drain " .....35 cents

Yoncalla " .....35 cents

Oakland " .....35 cents

Umpqua " .....35 cents

Roseburg " .....35 cents

No charge for drayage at Portland.

R. KOEHLER, Vice Pres. O. & C. R. R. Co.

Portland, Oregon, June 9th, 1877. je11d1m

NOTICE.

OREGON CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE FOLLOWING RATES OF FREIGHT ON Grain, Flour and Mill stuffs in car loads, as per publisher Tariff of the Company under date of January 15, 1877, will be maintained as the maximum rates until May 31, 1878, viz:

Per 100 pounds.

Summit to Portland.....6 cents

Beaverton " .....8 cents

Reedville " .....10 cents

Hillsboro " .....10 cents

Cornelius " .....10 cents

Forest Grove " .....10 cents

Tiley's " .....10 cents

Gaston " .....10 cents

North Yamhill " .....10 cents

Carlton " .....10 cents

S. Joseph " .....10 cents

No charge for drayage at Portland.

B. KOEHLER,

Vice Pres. Or. Central R. R. Co.

Portland, Or., June 16, 1877. je16d1m

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

LEAVE. ARRIVE.

Kalama.....9:20 A. M. Tacoma.....5:30 P. M

Tacoma.....6:30 A. M. Kalama.....12:30 P M

CONNECTIONS:

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nenaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:

Cabin.....$25 00 | Steerage.....$12 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

SAM'L A. BLACK,

General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER,

General Ticket Agent.

MARKETS.

A. H. JOHNSON,

Stalls 26, 27 and 28 Central Market,

Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh Meats.

PACKER OF BEEF AND PORK.

Highest Price paid for all kinds of FatStock.

CHRIS. SCHLOTH,

Washington St., near Third,

Is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.

Free delivery to any part of the city.

J. S. KELLER,

Cor. Madison and First Streets,

Is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

OFFICE AT DRAY & HACK STABLES,

S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets.

All business entrusted to us will be executed with care and dispatch.

ORDERS FOR HACKS PROMPTLY ATTENDED to, Day or Night.

E. CORBETT'S

Livery, Hack & Feed Stables

(FIRE PROOF),

COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS,

Reasonable Charges for Hire. Particular Attention paid to Boarding Horses.

Orders for Hacks Promptly Attended to DAY OR NIGHT.

Convict Labor.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned Superintendent of the Oregon State Penitentiary, at his office in Salem, until 2 o'clock P. M. Saturday, the 21st day of July next, for the letting of the labor of fifty convicts, and also the Boot and Shoe Shops and Tannery connected with the Prison. The buildings will be let separately or jointly in the interests of the State. No bid for less than fifty cents per day, per for a period exceeding four years can be considered.

Bonds must accompany bids in ten per cent. of the value of the contract to be awarded for the faithful completion of the same.

Contractors will be required to furnish bonds in double the amount of the contract, per quarter, for the faithful performance according to law of the same, and for the payment quarterly of the hire, in U. S. gold Coin.

The Supe intendent reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. F. BURCH, Superintendent.

Salem, June 20, 1877. je21d1w

SAW FILING.

N. W. SPAULDING,

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

17 and 19 Fremont street between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT RAISE TEETH inserted in circular saws.

REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing,